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Established 1887

Accused by U.S. as Spy

Hanoi Regime Recalls Its Ambassador at UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. Renters).—Averting a diplo-ptic impasse. Vietnam today mmoned home its UN ambas-'or, who had been accused by chington of spying against the

nbassador Dinh Ba Thi had ared on Friday that he would se to obey an order expelling

irem this country.
UN diplomat of his rank ever been expelled from the .d States, although a few er-ranking Communist delees have left after being accusof espionage.

tnam's turnabout was aned in Haooi today. Vicen Minister Nguyen Co saio that the ambassador ging recalled because the overnment was hindering uvities, the official Vietews Agency reported. il.S. Comment

S. State Department an commented on Hanoi's "We welcome it. We n assuming all along that i be leaving."

States boped that the incident would not harm efforts to establish normal relations between Washington and Hanoi, the victor in 1975 over a U.S.-backed government in South Vietnam. No comment was available to-

day from the Vietnamese delega-

Diplomatic sources at the UN said that the dispute seemed to be over and that Ambassador Thi would probably leave this country

It was not known, however, whether Victnam and its Communist and nonaligned allies would pursue the argument over whether the United States was legally justified in its expulsion

Mr. Thi was named in legal proceedings in Washington last week as a member of a spy network alleged to have passed U.S. government secrets to Hanoi.

A U.S. government employee sand a Vietnamese studying in

this country were arrested in the



The 1947 agreement that established UN headquarters here in New York authorized the United States to expel a delegate if he abused his privileges in activities outside his official capacity.

U.S. Describes Motive Of 2 in Washington

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (NYT). -According to U.S. officials, the government employee and the Vietnamese student arrested last (Continued on Page 2. Cal. 4)

Phnom Penh Claims Further Hanoi Attack

ietnam Proposes Border Pullback

By Henry Kamm

NOKOK, Feb. 5 (NYT) .iem formally proposed today nmediate end of all fighting en itself and Cambodia, the ion of a demilitarized zone three miles deep on each to the border and loternasupervision and guarantees h an agreement.

Foreign Ministry stateroadcast by the Hanoi raid monitored here, Vietalso called for a oceeting een the warring governments once," in Henoi, Phnom nh or at a place on their borer to conclude a treaty. This greement, Hanol declared. should bind both countries to spect each other's indepen-nce, sovereignty and territorial

integrity within present borders.

The treaty should also comministry statement declared. Both countries would pledge themselves "to live in peace and friendship in a good-neighborly relationship."

dered whether the Vietnamese initiative might not be laying tary action against Cambodia, af-ter having apparently exhausted

LUCK South African Students military communications, that the bulk of the Victnamese forces that staged a major incursion at ed 5-Month School Boycott

five months.

By Caryle Murphy secondary schools. It soon spread

HANNESBURGH, Feb. 5 .-Although black student ands for fundamental aces in their educational tem have not yet been met. five-month-old student boyof secondary school classes rs to have ended. Student s have called on the stuto return to classes which

dents are apparently heedne appeal. Soweto's schools received increased applicas each day since schools penad for the new year last Wednesday, school officials said. The Sowers Students League. successor group to the Soweto students Representative Council spich was becomed in October.

red students on Friday to reto classes, reversing its er calls to continue the hovwhen schools reopened. The gue said, however, that its opexition to Banta education, that s, education for blacks, was not

Earlier last week, student leaders in the black townships of Pretoria told students they should go back to school, and reports Friday from Port Elizabeth said that 60 per cent of the secondary pupils in that city's plack area had registered for

clasies. Three Factors three factors seem to have influenced the students to end their boycott. First, there has been pressure on student leaders by many children who genulnely want to continue their educations. Thousands of students have missed almost two years of schooling because of sporadic

unrest, ricks and the boycott. Secondly, sources said that student leaders are hoping the daily contact at school will help to reorganize and revitalize the student movement, which has fallen into disarray since the boycott and the Oct. 19 government onickdown on dissenters in which many student leaders were

Finally. Soweto students and their parents were greatly influenced by Zulu chief Gatsha Buthelezi, who last Sunday called on students to end their boycott. There is a time in any strupple when the best form of attack is retreat," he said.

The boycott, began in August by the 27,000 secondary school students in the black township Soweto outside Johannesburg. ectively shut Soweto's 40 mit Vietnam and Cambodia to forswear the use of force or the threat of it and interference in the other's internal affairs, the

Stream of Denunciations Judging by the stream of denunciations from Phnom Penh, observers here see little chance of Cambodia's accepting the propo-sal. Since Hanol is assumed to be aware of this, observers wonthe groundwork for renewed mill-

to primary schools and to other

urban areas, including Pretoria

and Port Elizabeth, with an esti-

mated 200,000 students eventually

boycotting schools for the last

The students were protesting

the poor quality of teaching and

the inadequate funding of black

education by the white-minority

ed that the black educational

system be merged with that of

White children. In response, the government

promised to apgrade the quality

of teachers and to close the gap

between spending on white education and black education.

It has not, however, set a time-

table for closing this gap as black students and teachers have

been demanding. The govern-

ment also refused to merge the

two systems, Prime Minister John Vorster last Monday prom-

ised more changes and improve-

ments in black education, but he

did not say what they would be.

government. They also demand-

Invasion Reported (Vietnamese troops, backed by tanks and MiG fighters, thrust into Cambodia in the first reported invasion assault in a month. Phnom Penh radio sald today. United Press International report-

(The radio, monitored in Bangkok said the Vietnamese forces attacked along the Bassac beaten back with heavy loses.]

ese proposal that struck observers here as a major concession was Hanoi's offer to withdraw its troops three miles from the border all along the 750 mile fron-

to be willing to accept formally the existing borders. The present government, as well as all its non-Communist predecessors since independence in 1953, considers the frontier a legacy of French cotonialism drawn to give the advantage to Vletnam in territories Cambodians feel are ethnically and historically theirs.

conflct between the two Commu-

nist countries. Hanoi did not specify what kind of international guarantee and supervision of a bilateral agreement it had in mind. In the last point of the three-point declaration, it proposed merely that the two sides should agree on an "appropriate foror" of such an outside role. Cambodia has made it clear that it opposes all third-party participation in settling the conflict and said that it would not accept previous Vietnamese offers of negotiations until all Vletnamese troops have

left its territory. In its daily broadcasts, the Pinnon Penh radio continues to report Vietnamese incursions across its border. Poreign ob-servers believe, however, on the basis of electronic surveillance of ed to their side of the border.

River from the Vietnamese Mekong Delta early yesterday. It claimed the invasion force was The element in the Vletnam-

Cambodia is thought unlikely

U.S. Rejects Imposed Mideast Peace; Sadat, Carter Continue Discussions Camp David

Israel Denies Shiloh Group Is Settling

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5 (NYT).— The secretary of the Israeli Cahinet today defended the government's decision to label a controversial new community at ancient Shijoh as an "archae-ological dig" rather than as a new Israeli settlement oo the cocupied West Bank

The secretary, Aryeh Naor, told newsmen after today's weekly Cabinet session that the controversy over Shiloh had been discussed because of "incorrect" press reports both here and ahroad regarding the govern-ment's intentions for the site.

The controversy over Shiloh has involved President Carter, who last week expressed concern over it to Prime Minister Menachem Begin through diplo-matic channels. The U.S. posi-tion is that Israeli settlement on occupied Arah lands is "illegal" and that the establishment of Jewish communities there constitutes an "obstacle to peace."

Settlers at Shiloh-now about 40 students and 10 families are members of the ultranstionalistic Gush Emunim, or Faith Bloc. believe that the lands of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which Israel captured during the 1967 war, are open for Jewish settlement because of their biblical associations with the ancient Jews.

Action Defended

Mr. Begin was a major supporter of the Gush Emunim during his long tenure as opposition

Mr. Naor said that the people at Shiloh had received only a permit from the military governor to engage in excavations. Asked about the duration of the permit.

PARIS. Feb. 5 (NYT).-With

the latest public opinion poil still predicting a leftist victory in

next month's French narliamen-

tary elections, a political tussic is

developing over what the govern-

ment should do to boost the

slumping franc and prevent out-

victory and the economic chaos

that it might bring touched off

a massive flight from the franc
—which lost 3 per cent of its

value in as many days-as well

as the collapse of French share prices on the Paris Stock Ex-

change and a rush to buy gold.

Prime Minister Raymond Barre

tried to turn those signs of fi-nancial panic to political ad-

vantage in the election campaign.

In a speech in Lyons, he said they reflected "lack of con-fidence" in the opposition's radical policies and had nothing to do with the underlying state

of the French economy, which he

said is improving as a result of

the government's conservative

Mr. Barre warned that the

government will not spend much

policies

During the weekend, French

Last week fears of a leftist

right financial panic.



he said only that archaeological digs require much preparation and lengthy digging. "The fact is that they have a

licence only for archaeological digging." Mr. Naor told the English-language radio here. "In Shiloh there was an ancient town, some 3,500 years ago. They have a license to find this ancient town but not to build a new one."

Ha'aretz, the respected independent newspaper, sald on Friday that "the affair of the ar-

foreign-currency reserves trying to

prop up the franc on the cur-

rency market. "We cannot deliber-

ately sacrifice France's foreign-

exchange reserves," he said, not-ing that currencles are difficult

to stabilize in a system of float-

-The Prime Minister said.

however, that the government

will take other measures to help the franc if it remains under

pressure. The assumption in Paris

banking circles is that this would

mean higher interest rates and

tighter restrictions on capital

outflow, rather than direct sup-

port for the franc on the market

its past actions. The French cen-

tral bank was believed to have

spent a modest \$200 million to

stabilize the franc last Thurs-

That has been the pattern of

ing exchange rates.

of Israel." The government's stand, the newspaper said, posed a question of "the conduct of the israeli government and its credibility in the eyes of Israel and the world.

In other actions, the Cabinet today heard a report on the latest round of military talks held in Cairo from Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. The report was given under security procedures that precluded the public dissemination of its contents. Mr. Naor said only that the mili-

of the country's huge gold and Leaders of the opposition alnervousness may be politically foreign-currency reserves trying to diance of Communists, Socialists useful to the government by

and Radical Leftists were furious

at Mr. Barre's efforts to blame

the franc's slump on their eco-

nomic program-which would in-

clude the nationalization of some

French companies as well as

higher wages and taxes—and by

his warning that the government

may not be able to do much

Mitterrand's Reply

terrand said that the govern-ment is speculating on specula-

tion and carries a very grave

A Communist leader, Maurice

Fiterman, strongly attacked the

Prime Minister, "who tries to blame us for the currency dif-

ficulties, which are really the

Socialist leader François Mit-

Political Tussle Starts on Steps to Boost Franc

pected to continue. No date was

The Cabinet also approved a 10-day trip for Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to Europe and the United States. Mr. Dayan is going for the United Jewish Appeal, but the trip is also calculated to try and offset some of the publicity President Anwar Sadat of Egypt is getting during his visit to the United States.

The Cabinet also approved a three-day trip to Switzerland this week for Mr. Begin, which

frightening voters away from the

opposition. But the government

may be accused of irresponsibility

if it does nothing to preserve

As a result, financial observers

here think the government will

adopt a cautious policy designed

to keep the electorate worried

about the economic consequences

of a leftist victory without leaving

itself open to charges of neglect.

The expectation is that, in coun-

bering any future speculation against the franc, the government

will rely mainly on higher interest

rates and tighter exchange con-

trols rather than direct market

intervention, which might not.

work and would probably be con-

sidered imprudent by its own

confidence in the franc.

to bring Iran back into affiance opposing Sadat's neace moves. Page 2.

East at lunch.

Sidon ouster of Palestinians is symptomatic in south Lebanon. Page 2.

Sadat was worried about the future of the negotiallons with Israel, a White House statement said that "President Carter feels the discussions have gone well . . . Both be and President Sadat reaffirmed to one another . . . their

deep commitment to the con-tinued search for peace." Major Objective

Mr. Carter's major objective is to persuade Mr. Sadat to reopen the negotiations and find ways to bring Jordan into the taiks

eventually.
In Washington, spokesmen at the White House and State Department denied a report that Mr. Carter had decided to sell Egypt a squadron of F-5 fighter jets. They declined comment when asked if the sale was recommended to him by the Pentagon. Mr. Sadat has asked the Unit-

ed States to provide Egypt with the full-range of weapons given Israel. So far, Egypt has received some cargo planes and unarmed Mr. Brzezinski, briefing half a dozen reporters Friday night, said

the Egyptians were genuinely concerned that Israel was delaying the negotiations in order to perpetuate the status quo. Mr. Carter is informing Mr. Sadat that the United States can

help get the parties together but cannot force a solution, Mr. Brzezinski said. What we have to do instead is

to convince them [the Egyptians] that although the process is going to be long, there is going to

be progress in it," he added. In trying to reduce areas of disagreement, Mr. Brzezinski said the

administration "on some issues will have to encourage Israel to be more flexible." At the same time, he added. "non others, Egypt will have to be more flexible." Mr. Carter and Mr. Sadat be-

gan their conversations Friday night, shortly after they and their (Continued on Page 2. Col 7)

fault of his own policies." day, but it spent considerably A public opinion poli published The exchange of accusations shows that outbreaks of financial raise interest rates instead. (Continued on page 11, Col. 4.1

Italy's Communist party reacted continually resterday to a ruling Christian Democratic party plan that would enlarge the Communist role in government.

"Our position is not negative or positive," a Communist party spokesman said. "The proposal backs charity and we are waiting for precise proposals next week." The plan was suproved unanimously by the Christian Democrais' executive committee on Fri-Democrats, Communists and four smaller parties to agree on a crosram covering four key issues support a new government in Parliament and monitor its performance through a new six-party committee.

If accepted by the Communists, the proposal would give them, for the first time, a central role in the planning, approval and execution of legislation on foreign policy, the economy, trime and extremism, and youth unemploy-Step Forward

It would represent a step in the Communists' advance toward their goal of what they call a historic compromise of powersharing with the Christian Demo-

The Christian Democrats made their proposal in response to insistence by the Communistsbacked by Socialists and Repub-Moans on an emergency govern-

It was aimed at allowing Premier-Designate Giulio Audreotti. whose 17-month minority Christian Democratic government, resigned last month, to return to

Until the current crisis, the Communist role had been limited tor his performance,

The new Christian Democratic plan stressed that the party rejected both an emergency gov-

Italy Communists Await Andreotti Overture power at the head of a new cone-party cobinet that includes with the Communists in a parsisme nonpolitical "experts."

supporters.

to indirect backing of Mr. Andreotti's government by abstaining from voting. The Communists and five parties egreed last July on broad legislative goals but left Mr. Andreotti to achieve them. re was no committee to moni-No Alliance

But it authorized Mr. Andreotti

to "try to work out a program dealing with the present emergencies whose punctual execution would be guaranteed by the parliamentary leaders of the six parties and their clear commitment to support in Parliament." This distinction between a for-

mal alliance with the Communists and an agreement on legislation apparently was simed at satisfying strongly anti-Commu-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 31

U.S. Lowers Estimate of Soviet Arms Threat that the threat of destruction of ability to use a small part of its By Richard Burt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (NYT).

The Carter administration, in a shift of emphasis from the nuclear strategy of former Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford, has downgraded earlier estimates of the threat the Soviet strategic buildup poses and has decided not to match Moscow's move toward a possible first-strike capability against land-based missiles. These decisions, outlined in

Secretary of Defense Harold Brown's annual report, are seen by analysts as a more measured appraised of what nuclear weapons the United States needs to avoid war with the Soviet Union. In general, Mr. Brown's assessment of nuclear problems is viewed as a partial return to ideas formulated during the Kennedy-Johnson era, when Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara argued

Soviet and U.S. cities was sufficient to deter conflict. In particular, Pentagon officials said that Mr. Brown's ar-

guments cast doubt on weapons programs begun by the Ford administration to give the United States the ability to attack large numbers of military targets, such as missile siles and bomber bases. Like earlier annual defense reports, Mr. Brown's is viewed as an authoritative delineation of administration military strategy. Although It was issued by the Pentagon, earlier drafts were approved by the State Department and the White House, and it is meant to provide the basis for congressional debate on the ad-ministration's defense policies. According to the report, the

Soviet Union-with more than 1,400 intercontinental ballistic missiles-is slowly achieving the

arsenal to destroy the 1,054 U.S. land-based missiles in the 1980s. Mr. Brown stressed, however that, while Moscow might in theory achieve this capability before 1985, "the Soviets would face great uncertainties" in actually making a first strike. "They

must recognize," the report said,

"the formidable task of executing a highly complex massive attack in a single cosmic throw of the dice." Mr. Brown said that, even if Moscow were able to destroy U.S. land-based missiles, the United States would still have its nuclear

submarine and bomber fleets. The report said: "The Soviets might and should, fear that, in response, we would retaliate with a massive attack on Soviet cities and industries." Saying that neither the vul-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



launching of a cruise missile from a submarine under water, Navy officials said.

Another missile was launched after this one, but a malfunction dumped it into ocean.

Session Is Extended CAMP DAVID, Md., Feb. AP) .- President Carter and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt held extended talks here yesterday and today while U.S. officials insisted that the United States would not try to impose terms of a settlement on Israel. As talks continued today, the two leaders deinyed their return to Washington. Meanwhile, a senior administration cificial said the United States was not joining Egypt in supporting "self-determination"

for the Palestinians, a term

generally taken to mean state-

hood. Israel has refused to ac-

cept Palestinian self-determina-

tion in a declaration of principles

with Egypt.
"What we are trying to do is

to provide a mechanism to try

and find a way the Palestinian Arabs are able to participate in their future," Mr. Carter's se-curity adviser, Zbigniew Brzezin-

ski, said. Other diplomatic sources said

that if talks are resumed, Israel might acknowledge that Pales-tinians have "legitimate rights."

Mr. Sadat halted political taiks

with Israel on Jan. 18. Mr. Carter and Mr. Sadat met

alone for 45 minutes yesternay morning before aides joined them

for a one-hour, 40-minute session.

They also discussed the Midrile

Although administration of-ficials acknowledged that Mr.

• Hard-line Arab states to try

Local Balloting Is Held Despite Nicaragua Fear

MANAGUA, Feb. 5 (AP),.... Nicaraguans in towns outside the capital voted for city officials today as national guard troops braced for guerrilla violence and more demonstrations against President Anastasio Somoza's

"The President expects more guerrilla attacks but he believes the demonstrations will fade away," said Gen. Somoza's spokesman, Norman Wolfson, head of a New York City public relations firm. National guard troops patrolled Managua streets today. No incidents were reported.

Officials up for election included mayors, city clerks and treasurers. City officials in Managua are appointed by Gen. Somoza. The President expects a de-

pressed vote. People may be afraid to come out hut the President believes the fear is unjustified " Mr. Wolfson said.

Gen. Somoza is a member of the Liberal Nationalist party. The only legal opposition is the Conservative party. Some observers said that the election turnout would show how much support Gen. Somoza actually has.

The President, 53, who also heads the national guard, has been the focal point of demonstrike in Managua and other cities that left 15 persons deal. The protesters demanded that he resign. In Leon, a city of about 100,000 inhabitants about 54 miles northwest of Managua four voting precincts in the city were almost deserted this morning. Officials said that anti-Somoza demonstrations had occurred in Leon for 10 days. Broken glass littered the

Leon's acting mayor, Oscar Sugranes, said that a cotton cooperative was attacked last night

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, Feb. 5 (WP),-

Wong Mei-lan, a 27-year-old teacher living in Saigon, is a citizen of Taiwan, according to

the passport given her in 1974

when Taiwan was promoting its image in Vietnam's Chinese com-

Now, reduced to basic rations

and denied a regular job since the Communist takeover in 1975,

she would like to move to Tai-

wan. The Victnamese have her exit permit ready. But Talwan,

while still advertising itself as a

champion of those fleeing Com-

munism, has effectively shut the

door on her and an estimated

10,000 who hold Taiwan passports

n a move a relief official here

called "the height of hypocrisy."

them former merchants now stripped of their livelihood, have

appealed to friends and relatives

outside Vietnam for help. Relief

officials, usually reluctant to talk

about sensitive political issues, are now speaking out on what

they see as one of the greatest

of Saigon and Talwan's 30-year-

old propaganda war with its Communist Chinese rivals.

Tapers Worthless'

"Back during the war, the na-

tionalist Chinese were big in Sai-

gon," said an official. "They

had ROC [Republic of Chine.]

schools and handed out all these

ROC passports. Now they're say-

ing all those papers are worth-

In the last two years, Taiwan

has issued entry permits to 892 Chinese residents of Vietnam.

In almost every case, the per-

mits came through appeals from

relatives in Taiwan, whose popu-

lation of is million enjoys one

Asia. Relief officials said that

authorities in Tainei have drag-

ged their feet in arranging flights

for even these Saigon Chinese.

The Victnamese, eager to get rid

of people they consider trouble-

some foreigners, have in con-

Some Chinese have been told

that they have seats on the spe-

JAKARTA, Feb. 5 (Reuters).

Six of the seven newspapers

banner two weeks ago in a gov-

ernment crackdown on dissent have been allowed to publish

again, their editors confirmed

They said the ban on the Kompas and Merdeka newspapers

was lifted yesterday by the

security command. The govern-

ment had earlier withdrawn its

ban on four other dailies. The

seven newspapers had been ac-

trast presented few problems.

Indonesia Lifts Ban

On Six Newspapers

of the healthiest economies

The Saigon Chinese, many of

led after about 40 shots were fired. There were no reports of

Sen. Ramiro Granera of Leon. which has been a Liberal Nationalist stronghold for years, said that some people had received threats telling them not to

Voters also were reported scarce in Granada, a city of about 40,000. Officials attributed the small turnout to the reported withdrawal of all Conservative party candidates. Granada was the scene of one of two major guerrilla offensives last week.

The Somoza spokesman also said that the President was predicting the nationwide strike that began two weeks ago would tomorrow. "The President has been in contact with the businessmen promoting the strike and believes everyone will be back at work Mouday," the spokesman said. Strike leaders were not available for comment

night from the business and professional organizations involved "We will continue united with the conviction that neither threats nor repression will detract from our determination to go forward with the historic role we

The effectiveness of the strike has been disputed by those promoting it and the government. Strike proponents said earlier that about 80 per cent of husi-nesses had closed. Gasoline, food and other items were scarce at times in Managua.

The Somore spokesman said that the general was not eligible cause his official restdence is Managua.

Most Entry Permits Denied

cial flights from Saigon to Tai-

pei. They have sold their be-

longings to ease the journey and

perhaps to pay off bribes to Victnamese officials. Then they

have suffered as the Taipei au-

thorities have delayed the flights, relief officials said.

Spies Feared

they can, not process the Salgon

Chinese applications for entry

permits because they are living

in a Communist country without

diplomatic ties to Taiwan. But

privately they expressed the fear

that some Chinese from Viet-

nam might be sples or pose too

great an economic burden on the

However, the official Taiwan

news egency regularly laments

the plight of people living in

China or Vietnam and vigorous-

ly protests when governments.

foreign minister of Thatland re-

turned from Phnom Penh last

week and said that this country's

relations with Cambodia would

have no reason, whatsoever to

create incidents along the border,

so we should try our best to have

ace." Foreign Minister Uppadit

He reported that his four-day

mission to Phnom Penh had pro-

duced agreements to normaliza

diplomatic relations as soon as

Border Raids

Technically Thailand and

Cambodia have never severed

relations, but they have not ex-

changed ambassadors since the

Communist seizure of power in

Cambodia nearly three years ago.

For a year the Thai-Cambodian

border has been the scene of

frequent night raids in which a

total of more than 100 Thai

farmers and policemen have been

Mr. Uppadit suggested on his return here that the border inci-

dents might have been the work

of "third parties" not under the

control of either government.

"There may be some elements not happy that Thailand and Cam-

bodia are resuming relations," the

In any case, Mr. Uppadit con-

sadors in each other's capital, it

will be easy to solve any prob-

A retired Thai statesman, who

once we have ambas-

foreign minister said.

ssible and to reopen bilateral

The Cambodians told us they

quickly improve.

Pachariyangkun said.

Taiwan authorities said that



Policemen watch a burning car outside the R ome stock exchange during rioting Saturday.

Italy Communists Await Andreotti Overture

the two major Italian parties will

be ended, and with it the threat

debate between the parties on

ways of dealing with Italy's prob-

lems. The Communists have pro-

money from consumption to in-

dustry, where it would produce

Political analysts said that the

Communists would gain by a

closer association with the gov-

ernment but, at the same time,

would run the risk of unpopularity

"austerity" to transfer

of an early general election.

nist Christian Democrats who opposed granting more influence to the Communists.

The Communist newspaper L'Unita noted yesterday that the Christian Democrats had tried to change their previous tougher line but added that "this gesture is still full of ambiguities."

Consultations

Mr. Andreotti said that he would consult tomorrow or on Tuesday with leaders of other parties to see if the Christian atic idea was acceptable.

like Hong Kong, enforce regula-tions to stop the inflow of fi-

legal refugees from Communist

No one can legally leave Viet-nam without valid entry permits

to another country, and illegal

escape is difficult. Miss Wong

once went to the coastal city of

Wungtau in an escape attempt

She just missed arrest when her

companions were picked up by

police while she was in her ho-

Republic of China happen to be

more cautious than those of the

United States because we are

fighting a war against Com-munism," said an employee of

the Overseas Chinese Affairs

at suggestions that the Chinese

to the government, said in a

conversation that he assumed that

Cambodia sought to improve rela-

tions with his country because of its continuing conflict with Viet-

Strategy Assessed

"Of course, they should have

come to us sooner," he said. "If they are going to make war with

Vietnam, they must have peace

along their other border. But,

then, last year they had no one

here in Bangkok they felt they

Until a Cabinet change last

Oct. 20, the Thai government took

an anti-Communist line that

discouraged diplomatic inter-

The new Thai government,

while continuing to prosecute a

counterinsurgency campaign against Thailand's Communist

party, has sought to improve rela-

tions with Vietnam as well as

8 More Offenses

Laid to Bhutto

LAHORE, Pakistan, Feb. 5 (UPI).—Former Prime Minister

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has been ac-

cused of eight additional offense

ranging from misuse of govern-

In a special Lahore High Court session last week, Mr. Bhutto was

charged with illegal construction

of houses, misuse of government

secret service funds, use of gov-ernment funds for the develop-

ment of a farm owned by his

wife, failing to declare his assets,

rigging polls in the national elec-

tion last March and evasion of

sales tax customs duty and misappropriation of foreign ex-

Mr. Bhutto, who was custed in

a military coup last July, has had

at least a dozen charges filed

against him, including ordering

nent, illegal detention of political

opponents and various crimes

related to abuse of political

power, personal use of public

funds and endangering national

Hungary Car Ownership

BUDAPEST, Feb. 5 (Reuters) --

Hungary has nearly 700,000 pri-

vately owned cars, roughly one for every 15 inhabitants, the Cen-tral Statistical Bureau said yes-

security under martial law.

the murder of a political oppo-

change in Pakistan's embas

ment funds to tax evasion

with other Indochina

could talk to.".

COURSE

Relief officials, however, scoff

"The entry procedures for the

neighbors.

Thai Aide Sees Early Uplift

In Relations With Cambodia

By David Lawton

BANGKOK, Feb. 5 (WP).-The continues to serve as an adviser

if they supported policies that If it is, the impasse between limit wage increases or other The four smaller parties have reacted favorably but cautiously to the proposal, asking Mr. An-dreotti to clarify his party's in-Taiwan Shuts Door on Its Citizens in Saigon

party leaders. Meanwhile, at least seven Rome policemen were injured when stu-dents hurled gasoline bombs and set cars and buses on fire during a protest against the banning of a planned march, Fourteen persons were arrested.

tentions when he meets with

The march was to protest plans

President Takes Office in a New Sri Lanka Setup

COLOMBO, Feb. 5 (NYT) .-The government of Sri Lanka. one of Asia's few surviving democratic regimes, abandoned yes-terday the British-style parlia-mentary system it had followed since independence and adopted a presidential system along French lines.

At a ceremony that combined ne presidential inauguration with celebrations of the 30th anniversary of independence, Prime Minister J. R. Jayewardene was sworn in as president before a crowd of nearly a million people. The nation is to elect a president every six years. Mr. Jayewardene, whose United National

party won 140 of the 168 seats in the National Assembly in last July's general election, had campaigned strongly for a presiden-

The opposition has accused the government of overstrengthening the office of the nation's chief executive. The Freedom party of former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike boycotted yester-day's ceremonies as well as a special session of the National Assembly on Friday, charging that the government was "preparing the way for dictatorship end e return to capitalism."

Hanoi Recalls **Envoy at UN**

(Continued from Page 1) week on charges of spying for Hanot had conspired to pass U.S. secrets to Vietnam to obtain leniency for a girl friend's son and for others still in that coun-

They said that Ronald Humphrey, who served in Saigon with the U.S. Information Agency in 1969 and 1970, fell in love there with a Vietnamese war widow, whose 16-year-old son remains in

The officials said that David Truong, a student from Saigon, apparently sought leniency for his father, who once was a candidate on a peace platform in an election campaign against former South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu. The student came to this country in 1965 but his parents remain in Vietnam, where his brother has been im-

Israeli Defense Chief Outpolls Begin, Dayan TEL AVIV, Feb. 5 (Reuters).

-Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has a higher performance rating BIELEFELD. West Germany. in Israel than Prime Minister Menachem Begin or Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, according to a poll published here today. The newspaper poll said that 71.5 per cent of those responding thought that Gen. Weizman was doing a good job. The com-parable figures for Mr. Begin were 68.4 per cent and, for Mr. Dayan, 66.1 er cent. A poll in December during the Cairo peace talks gave Mr. Begin a 78.3-per-

U.S. Downgrades Estimates

Of Soviet Strategic Threat

hard-line Arab states, which end-

said today.

acknowledged in private.

There was no announcement,

Independent observers said that

the Algiers meeting had apper-ently failed to achieve much more

than December's Tripoli meeting and that the Iraqi boycott was a major blow to the group's effec-

A PLO spokesman said that the

delegation to Baghdad will prob-ably be led by Algerian Foreign Minister Abdeleziz Boutefilka and

will be composed of delegates from

all the group's member nations

except Syria. He gave no date for

that the Iraqi boycott was due to the fend between the rival Ba'ath-

ist governments of Baghdad and

Damaacus. Other conference

sources said that Irac was acting

under pressure from Iran, which

fense Donald Rumsfeld gave a

much gloomier forecast of the

land-based missile vulnerability "was not an acceptable prospect"

and that the Ford administration

would not permit a major dispar-ity in strategic abilities. To deal

with this possibility, the admin-istration began setting aside funds

for a new mobile missile, the MX

which would allow the United

States to match Moscow's first-

Major Hedge'

called the MX "a major hedge"

against missile vulnerability in the 1980s, it also said that any

attempt to counter Soviet efforts

to win a nuclear war would be

Brown and his aides have also

begun to question whether the

Mr. Brown argued that the

introduced it in the early 1970s.

Costa Rica Votes

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 5

The campaign was one of the

most peaceful in the country's

history, with no violent incidents

recorded by the electoral tribunal.

candidates were given a chance of

succeeding President Daniel Odu-

ber. The Constitution provides

The candidate of President

Oduber's National Liberation

party was Luis Alberto Monge.

who is opposed chiefly by Ro-

drigo Carazo, representing a

coalition of four opposition par-ties called "Unidad."

Romania Offers

Travel Bonus to

Increase Exports

VIENNA, Feb. 5 (Reufers).

Romanian workers will get bo-nuses to be used for travel if they

increase production under an in-

dustrial incentive plan appounced

yesterday and reported in Bu-

State-run enterprises will

allowed to grant incentive pay-

ments out of profits. The plan

promised a share of foreign cur-

rency earnings to be used for holiday travel abroad by workers

who fulfill export targets. Similar

bonuses for farm workers were

In Romania's centralized eco-

nomic system, wages have been

paid directly by the government

which also has controlled housing

construction. The government also

said yesterday that it will give

funds to factories to build their

own housing projects.

announced.

for a single four-year term.

Only two of the presidential

After Peaceful.

6-Month Effort

self-defeating.

underground siles.

Mr. Rumsfeld said that U.S.

superpower strategic balance.

A senior Arab diplomat said

the delegation's departure.

however, of new steps to oppose

Syrian territory.

(Continued from Page 1) nerability of land-based missiles por Soviet efforts to protect its population "degrade our basic retaliatory capability," Mr. Brown ruled out a U.S. effort to imitate Moscow's strategic programs." 'Not Midgets'

dating from Pascist times, on

leftist students involved in recent

disturbances. The statute has

been used to send Mafia bosses

from Italy's poor south to north-ern Italy or islands off Sicily.

QUITO, Ecuador, Feb. 5 (Reu-

ters).-Presidential candidate As-

sad Bucaram was released yes-

Jan. 15 on charges of violating

election laws his supporters said.

He is favored to win the July 16

Quito Frees Bucaram

terday after being detained s

In addition, he cautioned against exaggerated statements about U.S. weaknesses and Soviet strengths. "The truth is that we are not midgets and they are not giants," he said.

Analysts see these arguments as a sharp contrast to last year's report in which Secretary of De-

Kim II Sung's Son Reported Injured In Death Plot

TOKYO, Feb. 5 (AP).-Kim Jung II, 37-year-old son of North Korean President Kim II Sung and political heir apparent, was critically injured last year in. what was believed to have been an assassination attempt by a small group of North Korean military officers, the Japan Times said yesterday, quoting informed sources.

The sources quoted by the Japan Times said the younger Kim suffered head injuries in mid-September in a disguised

"hit and run" motor accident. The report said the assailants were believed to be deputies of the former head of the general political department of the North Korean armed forces, Li Yong Mu, who is known to have lost his post in October, 1977.

It said there were strong indi-(Reuters).—Costa Ricans voted today in presidential and congressional elections after a sixcations of an outbreak of a power struggle in the hierarchy of the North Korean regime. The ounger Kim, an alternate memmonth campaign that ended ber of the North Korean Workwithout violence.

More than 1 million voters ers party political committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, has not made any were expected to cast ballots for one of the eight presidential public appearance for at least candidates, with results expected after midnight tonight.

The report could not be imme-

Belfast Gunmen Slay Woman, 65

BELFAST, Feb. 5 (Reuters) .-An elderly woman at first thought to have died from a heart attack when she witness a shooting here actually was killed by a bullet, tha police said

Mrs. Martha McAlpine, 65, fell to the ground yesterday outside a football stadium as a truck sped past and several shots were fired at a policeman on crowdcontrol duty. The policeman was hit in the groin and was said today to be still in serious

It was originally thought that Mrs. McAlpine had suffered a heart attack, but a pathologist today found a hullet in her

W. Germany Charges 2 With War Crimes

Feb. 5 (UPI).—A West German court has brought formal charges against two persons suspected of complicity in the wartime murder of Jews in Nazi-occupied Russia. According to evidence gathered

in 14 years of investigations, Wilhelm Westerheide, 69, and Johanna Zelle, 58, are suspected of complicity in the murder of 9,000 Jews in the Vladimir-Volynsk ghetto between September and November of 1942.

in opposing Mr. Sadat's talks with ed their conference here yester-Israel The Tripoli meeting voted day will send a delegation to to "freeze" relations with Egypt. Baghdad in an effort to bring Iraq back into the alliance op-Mr. Sadat responded by severing posing Egypt's Middle East peace ties with the hard-line states. moves, a Palestinian spokesman The Algiers meeting reaffirmed

the stand taken at Tripoli and warned, 'The conference rejects any agreement reached to the Iraq's absence from the threeday meeting was a serious blow to the movement, composed of detriment of the Arab nations' Syria, Libya, Algeria, Southern higher interests and condemns any accord which would harm Yemen and the Palestine Liberathe Palestinian people and their tion Organization, Arab diplomats just cause." The meeting, originally sched-

Secret Agreement

uled to last only two days, closed with a warning that Egyptian Asked why the conference fail-President Anwar Sadat has "no ed to announce any new steps, Mr. Bouteflika said, "All that can mandate, no right and no prerogative" to speak in behalf of the be made public has been an-Palestinian people or to discuss nounced. Some decisions, by their with Israel the fate of occupied

Residents 'Fed Up' Sidon Ouster of Palestinian

SIDON, Lebanon, Feb. 5 (NYT). flies alongside the Lebanese flag at the entrance to this bustling port city hnt the offices of the Palestinian guerrilla groups have been closed and armed Palestin-

that all armed guerrillas leave after a shootout a week ago between rival Palestinian groups. The Sidonese held a general strike and threatened to stop work indefinitely if their de-

mands were not met. Sidon's rebellion against the Palestinians would not have been a surprise if the majority of the 45,000 or so inhabitants were Christians who fought the Palestinians in Lebanon's 19-month civil war. But most of the Sidonese are Moslems and were the

during the war. Number of Reasons

The incident here is symptomatic of rising anti-Palestinian feelings, due essentially to the long war of attrition between Christians and Palestinians in south Lebanon, the continued conflicts among splinter guerrilla groups, their sometimes abusive behavior toward the Lebanese and the diminishing prospects of Mideast peace.

The Lebanese are fed up with the chaotic situation in the south Although Mr. Brown's report

Accordingly, the administration has slowed development of the MX. Officials said that Mr. proposed 250 mobile missiles, at a cost of \$35 billion, would have to be able to threaten the entire force of Soviet rockets in their

The Shitte Moslems, who are United States should be able to undertake small-scale nuclear strikes against industrial and military targets, a concept widely criticized when President Nixon

Sadat, Carter **Extend Talks**

wives arrived from the White

yesterday were Vice-President Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Mr. Brzezinski and others. The Egyptian side included Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel and Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal.

day, Mr. Carter emphasized that "obviously the first responsibility is for direct negotiations between the leaders involved in the Middle East."

U.S. role, hut offered no specific proposals to meet Egyptian demands for "self-determination" for the Palestinians, dismantling of Israeli settlements and total Israeli withdrawal from all occu-

China today for the first time voiced open support for President Sadat in his peace initiative t. ward Izrael

"This stand is just and conforms with the interests of the Reyptians, Palestinians and other Arab peoples," the agency quoted M. Hua as saying.

Anti-Sadat Unit Seeks Iraq's Return

A Palestinian diplomat said private that Mr. Bouteflika a referring to a secret agreeme to allow the PLO to reopen train ing and supply bases in Sys which Damascus closed during t Lebanese civil war in 1976, A though Syria is unlikely to pern the bases to be used for guerri operations across the Gol Heights, the diplomat said, Isra defense chiefs are certain to viextra logistical facilities for t

Although Libyan leader Moan Qadhafi was quoted as refusi to be the group's "foreign mi ister." Libya secretly has agre to finance large purchases of \$ viet arms for Syria and the PI

Is Symptomatic in S. Lebano

By Marvine Howe

The Palestinian banner still ians are no longer visible.

The irate residents demanded

first allies of the Palestinians

and blame us because there's no other authority in the area, an official of the Palestine Liberation Organization said, but we're reinctant to intervene in non-Palestinian affairs."

The Lebenese have not yet rebuilt their army and security forces after the civil war which ended in November, 1976, and a Syrian-dominated Arab peacekeeping force has been responsible for order in most of the country. But Israel has refused to tolerate Syrian forces south ing Lebanese and Palestinian guerrilla groups to maintain order

the majority in the south, have

(Continued from Page 1)

Joining Mr. Carter for the talks

At the start of the talks Fri-

He pledged a continuing active

pied Arab territory.
With the negotiations in suspension, Mr. Sedat is asking the United States to use its leverage against Israel. In his arrival stement, he envisioned a new Middle East in which "nations, including the Palestinians, live together in harmony and frater-

Peking Backs Sadat PEKING, Feb. 5 (Reuters),-

The official Chinese news agency said Communist party chairman Hua Kuo-feng told Cairo's special envoy, Mohammed Hassan Tohami, that Egypt in its negotiations with Israel had maintained its call for the recovery of lost Arab territories, restoration to the Palestinian people of their national rights, and a total

Mr. Tohami, a deputy premier in the Egyptian presidency and political adviser to Mr. Sadat. handed over a letter from the President to Mr. Hua. The contents were not disclosed.

of the Tripoli meeting, saying very nature, cannot be that it failed to go far enough public."

PLO with alarm,

the diplomat said.

continued shelling in the area months. About 250,000 Leban

-mostly Shiites-have be driven from their homes in border area during the last y by the exchanges of artill-A group of deputies and oti leading Shittes formed "the 1

tional front for the safeguard . the south," which has repeate urged the Lebanese governme to re-establish order in the ar The conservative Christ Lebanese Front, which has ca paigned for months to rem-Palestinian guerrillas from L anon, called the events at Sk

a national triumph. "All c! Lebanon is now egal the Palestinians," declared fort President Camille Chamoun, heads the Lebanese Front.

Measures Reviewed

PLO leader Yasser Arafat C ed a meeting last week of chiefs of all the guerrilla or; nizations and the political cour of the Lebanese National Mo . 1... ment. An official communic said that the group review measures adopted by the Pal tinian command "to safegu. the relations between the revo tion and the soothern mass: It also said that it was deck to close the gathering piaces certain individuals and grou who had shown "undiscipling behavior" in the old city

Sidon. PLO sources said Friday th agreement was reached at meeting to close all Palestin offices in towns and villages the south, except in cert "strategic areas," which were defined. It also was agreed, sources said, to crack down violations of public order by disciplined elements."

But press reports that Palestinians had agreed to eva ate all ports could not be c

firmed. Shipping at Tyre The Christian Lebanese Fr called on the government week to close the southern ; of Tyre to international shipp Tyre is said to be the main port of entry for Palestin

Similar agreements by the estinians to evacuate border a have remained on paper the past. This time, how guerrillas have been moved of sensitive areas rapidly.

A tour of the old part of Si which is said to date from BC showed no trace of g rillas. Lebanese National M ment sources said that all offices of the Palestinian g rilla groups in the old city

Oranges Found Contaminated i 2 Belgian Town

been closed.

BRUSSELS, Peh. 5 (Reut Oranges injected with mer have been found in Belgium the first time, but it is not known whether they are from Israel, a Health Mir spokesman said today. The spokesman said a we

in Steendorp, about 10 meters south of Antwerp, alpolice after cutting open doubtful looking Jaffas. Health inspectors later firmed that they contained cury and that they were The spokesman said the

family in Geel, a village : 30 kilometers east of Ant bought some oranges in a shop and, after squeezing into a glass, found metallic at the bottom.

They sierted police, and perts said that the subs was mercury. The spoke said that it was not yet where these oranges came

Salvador Protesters Give Up UN Buildi

SAN SALVADOR, Feb S Order was restored yest after the seizure of a Unite tions building here by a of peasants who demander release of 150 political pris

The UN Information C building was vacated peac ... by the group, who had hek employees hostage for hours, after the UN repretive, Timothy Panter, pro to forward their complai: UN headquarters in New .

took last weekend. (Another good reason to call home.) An international call is the next best thing to being there.

cused by the government of exaggerating the importance of student groups campaigning against President Suharto's reelection next month. agency said. 17. That trip you

iems."

WARSAW, Feb. 5 (AP),-Poland has appointed Romuald Spasowski, 58, as ambassador to the United States, the Polish news

Polish Envoy to U.S.

the need for higher energy prices. As for reducing the country's ap-

Issues Its Own Guideline

A Sidesteps Carter's Envoy Rule

By David Binder MASHINGTON, Peb. 5 (NYT) An order by President Carter ing US. ambassadors auto supervise 'all United des government officers and ployees in their countries" has gations by the Central Intel-gate Agency and the State gartiment. duced widely divergent inter-

The State Department issued lines simply amplifying Mr. der's directive, according to directing administrative of-ials, but the CIA guidelines get "special exceptions" to what imbassador might oversee, acing to an official he exceptions included pro-

Still-Secret Report

yprus Says U.S. Rights Data iii in Letter Stanted in Turkey's Favor By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (WP). The Cyprus government has state Departent that a still-secret cfficial B report on human rights in your is stanted in favor of gkey and soft-pedals charges t Turkish troops are harass-Greek Cypriots.

The report is emong those epered by the department on 5 countries under a law re-pring the administration to inim Congress annually on the men-rights situations in nans receiving U.S. military, momic or development aid. administration officials expect thic, probably within the next w days, they will provoke enger id protest by many of the coun-

es involved Reinforcing that expectation of eroversy was the protest by a Cypriot ambassador here

arter Ponders **Jealth' Tax on** obacco, Alcohol

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (WP), the Carter administration is asidering higher taxes on tocost of a proposed program national health insurance.

he idea is, in part, that both king and drinking cause dis-e and so should help bear the t of curing it.

iven a big increase in alcohol I tobacco taxes would pay onsmall part of national alth insurance's expected cost. t the idea has at least one inential supporter, Rep. Al Ulln. D-Ore. chairman of the use Ways and Means Commit-

"Current revenues from the ieral tobacco tax are \$2.5 biln and those from the alcohol total \$5.4 billion. The cost of tional health insurance is not t clear; it will depend on how tensive a pian the administram finally chooses.

The tax plan is highly tentame, especially in view of the et that, in addition to clear position from the tobacco and sohol industries, the tax would find much support from ganized labor, in principle one the strongest supporters of

ynagogue Hears **Juslim Leader**

WASHINGTON, Peb. 5 (WP). Wallace Muhammad, leader of e group once known as Black uslims and once regarded as iti-white and anti-Jewish, made s first appearance at a Jewish age of worship Friday night den he spoke at an unusual rvice at the Washington He-Congregation.

We are one fellowship. We tone people under God," he id aboo: 1,000 worshippers at * regular Friday night service
the reform synagogue, home the largest Jewish congregaon in Washington.

Mr. Muhammed was introduc-Las "one of the foremost reli-Bus spokesmen in the world," Rabbi Joshua Haberman, who M invited the Muslim leader sidress his congregation.

By Malcolm W. Browne

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (NYT) .--

United States continues to the Western world in fire

mins, federal experts say, and tiological investigations are

at while government education

foreign simed at making the

thic more conscious of the

inger of fire have generally fail-

they say, new products such

borne smoke detectors offer

These are among the findings

timies by the National Bureau

Bandards and the National

he Prevention and Control Ad-

interation, New sociological

on U.S. fire deaths also

being compiled for the gov-

ment by the Georgia Institute

transparation of death certifi-

made available by the De-

Weifare shows there are

bent 7,500 U.S. fire deaths a

eded to find out why.

We of reducing the toil.

Technology.

tails of covert operations and of administrative procedures undertaken by CIA station chiefs.

State Department and CIA officials confirmed the disparity between the Carter decree issued in a letter last autumn and the guidelines subsequently issued by the agency to its oversess station

Primacy' of Ambassadors

The Carter letter, published two months ago in the State Department newsletter, was described then by the department as going "beyond similar communications" in 1921 her Designation cations" in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy and in 1969 by President Richard Nixon in ad-

By John M. Goshko

even before publication of the Department somes acknowledged that the protest was made last week after officials of the Greek-dominated Cyprus govern-ment saw the report. The sources also said they could not

comment on the protest until Congress releases the report. A copy of the report obtained by The Washington Post shows that the department concludes there was little evidence to support charges of human-rights violations by Turkish forces on Cyprus last year.

1974 Invasion

In 1974, after years of strife between the island's Greek majority and Turkish minority, Turkish forces invaded Cyprus and occupied roughly 40 per cent of its territory. Since then, between 150,000 and 200,000 Greek Cypriots bave abandoned Turkish-controlled area, charging that they were persecuted or forcibly evicted.

Congress has imposed an em-bango on U.S. military eld to frurkey over the objections of the State Department, which has contended that the embargo seri-ously impedes U.S.-Turkish rela-tions and weakens Western defenses on NATO's southern flank,

In protesting the human-rights report, the Cyprus government is understood to suspect the State Department of moving around Turkish sensibilities and trying to avoid a situation that could harden the determination of Congress to keep the embargo.

Those charges are denied by State Department sources, who say the report represents a fec-tual assessment of the situationcollected by U.S. diplomats.

Avalanche Toll In Alps Rises; 21 Feared Dead

CHAMONIX, France, Feb. 5 (Reuters).—At least 21 persons were feared killed by avalanches after heavy weekend snowfalls in the French, Austrian and Italian

The latest casualties were among a party of six French Rescuers said that three were found seriously hurt, two were unharmed and one missing anti presumed dead:

Twelve persons were feared killed by avalanches in the French Alps yesterday while Ibalian authorities said six persons died when a snowslide engulfed their cars on a mountain road near the skt resort of Cer-

With many villages out off and more heavy snow forecast, rescue workers have expealed to skiers not to stray off slopes which have proper surveillance. In Austria, police said that two Austrian skiers were killed in the Tyroi yesterday

Tito to U.S. in March BELGRADE, Feb. 5 (AP).-

President Tito will visit the United States next month at President Carter's invitation, the Yugosiav government announced vesterday

"That still puts us at the head

of the list along with Canada,"

said Philip Schenman, associate

administrator for the National

Improved statistics in the last

· By far the highest U.S. fire-

death rate is recorded in Alaska,

followed by Arkansas, Louisians,

Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and

the Carolinas. In each of those

states the annual fire-death rate

is more than 40 persons per mil-

in Hawaii, followed by California,

Nevada, Utah and other Western

states. New York State falls at

roughly the midpoint in the

· About 45 per cent of fire vic-

About 27 per cent of fire

tims are children under 5 years

old or adults over 65.

• The lowest fire-death rate is

year have brought out the fol-

Fire Data Center.

lowing points:

firming the "primacy" of am-bassadors over all U.S. personnel in their countries.

The issue arose after the abortive 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba, sponsored by the determined that a shortcoming of U.S. diplomacy was that numer-ous official U.S. activities abroad were undertaken without central coordination and were sometimes contradictory.

The Carter letter, dated Oot. 25, stated that U.S. ambassadors have the authority to review message traffic to and from all personnel under your jurisdic-tion"—presumably including CIA

Several days later, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Adm. CIA sent out guidelines inter-preting the presidential letter, as Mr. Carter had indicated they

Tighter Rules But the two sets of guidelines differed and, according to high-ranking administration officials, the CIA directive tightened restrictions on what agency mes-sages an ambassador might see.

The Vance guidelines, the officials said simply amplified the President's letter, saying that U.S. ambassadors had the right to require all government per-sonnel in their countries to keep the . ambassadors "thorough) and currently informed about all their activities."

The Turner guidelines, described by an official as "tightly written and full of caveats," declared, however, that there were "special exceptions" to what an embassador might oversee. The exceptions included prohibitions on communicating details of covert operations and of administrative procedures under-

taken by CIA station chiefs. Station chiefs are the agency's overseas supervisors of clandestine operations, usually working under diplomatic or military cover in

A White House spokesman said that the President would have no comment on the divergent interpretations. Classified as Secret

A State Department official, interpreting the Turner suide-lines, said, 'In effect, they stated that the President's letter and the State Department guidelines do not apply to the CIA."

The Vance and Turner guidelines both are classified as secret documents, the officials said. Nominally they are supposed to constitute a State Department-CIA agreement struck between the agency director and the secre-tary of state.

Adm. Turner and Mr. Vance sent identical guidelines to CIA station chiefs and ambassadors. But it appears that the CIA sent an additional directive to the station chiefs undercutting the joint text.

As in the past, the current guidelines said that disputes between an ambassador and a station chief are to be referred to Washington for resolution between the secretary of state and the CIA director.

It could not be learned whether the new guidelines had created such disputes, although there are indications that several ambassadors have indicated unhapwith the new arrange-

Smithsonian Use Of Funds Faulted

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (NYT). -The leadership of the Smithzonian Institution, the capital's 132-year-old museum and research center, has been accused of vague money management practices in a new congressional study.

An unpublished report of the Interior subcommittee of the House Appropriations Commit-tee, based on nearly nine months of investigation, specifically crit-icises Dillon Ripley, the secretary of the Smithsonian, for his management of a \$100-million an-

The report accuses Mr. Ripley of deliberately trying "to avoid countability" in managing the institution's operating expenses, about 90 per cent of which are financed by federal appropria-

per cent of the deaths are asso-clated with the consumption of

Dr. Frederick Clarke, acting

"It's not just a question of the

kind of homes people live in.

Even if everyone lived in con-

crete piliboxes, it might not

change the national fire-death

furnishings and our careless

proclivity for setting them on fire. Our families accumulate

more burnable things than for-

Richard Strother, an associate

arkninistrator of the National

Fire Prevention and Control Ad-

ministration, said that fear and

self-discipline in other countries

played an important part in reducing the fire-death rate.

trialized nations Japan has

Among the world's indus-

eign families."

deaths are caused by cigarettes or roughly an average fire-death other smoking materials. And 35 rate—far lower than that of the

The problem is in our

director of the Center for Fire

Research of the National Bu-

reau of Standards, said:

New Products May Cut Toll

Probe Is Urged to Find Why U.S. Is Leader in Fire Deaths



3 Are Held in Kidnapping Of N.Y. Couturier's Child

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (NYT).—A former babysitter for Marci Klein, the 11-year-old daughter of the fashion designer Calvin Klein, was seized last night and accused of kidnapping the child on Friday for \$100,000 ransom.

Airested with the 23-year-old woman, Paule Ransay, were her half-brother, Dominique Ransay, and Cecil Wiggins, a neighbor. FBI agents, who announced the arrests jointly with the New York City police, said the three suspects lived at separate addresses on East 97th Street. The authorities reported that all but \$100 of the ransom money had been recovered.

Marci Klein was found unharmed in Miss Ransay's apartment on Friday evening, 10 hours after she had been lured from a city bus. A ransom demand had been telephoned to her

Portrayed as Victim

Miss Ransay, who the police said was found bound in the apartment with Marci, had portrayed herself as a victim of the kidnappers, according to the police, and said she had been forced to lure the child from the bus. But, after questioning at FBI headquarters, she was arrested.

Edward Foley, the head of the agency's criminal division New York, would not say what led the police and the FBI to the other suspects. They, too, he added, were arrested at FBI headquarters after questioning. The police and the FBI said last night that no further arrests in the case were foreseen and that the suspects would be booked under state kidnapping

The ransom money, according to Mr. Foley, was recovered at two Manhattan locations, which he declined to identify. The missing \$100, he said, "was spent in an evening-on-the-town-type thing."

Bar on Cancer Agents Is Aim

Prober Urges More Controls On U.S. Cosmetics Industry

says the Food and Drug Administration does not have the authority to control about 100 chemicals suspected of causing cancer -that may be used in cosmetics. The General Accounting Office

investigator, Gregory Ahart, said in testimony at a House subcommittee hearing last week that the FDA needs more authority over cosmetics, although it is not using all of the power it has now. "Ingredients listed in the CIFA

[Cosmetics, Toiletry and Fragrance Association] Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary as available

Vance Says U.S. Push On Rights Effective

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UPI). Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has told Congress that the administration's human - rights policy has produced some "tentative results," possibly contribut-ing to an easing of repression in several countries.

In a report to the Senate Refugee subcommittee, which released its contents yesterday, Mr. Vance said that human rights has become "a major theme of discussion" in international organizations and in the world press, largely as a result of the U.S. stance.

United States, Mr. Strother

"This is so," he added, "despite the extreme fire hazard that

exists even now in many small

Japanese wooden houses. We

death rate is low because the

danger is so obvious that children

are raised from infancy to feer

fire and to strictly observe safety

Mr. Schemman, the agency's statistical analyst, noted that countries with the lowest record-

ed fire-death rates were the

Netherlands, Italy, Austria and

West Germany. He said that no

statistics were available for the

Soviet bloc or for most of the

"Actually," he said, "our Amer-

ican fires produce a very low

rate of deaths per fire. A bad Japanese fire, for instance, is

likely to kill a lot of people. Our

problem is that we have so many

underdeveloped countries,

rules at home."

fatal fires."

some that the Japanese fire-

said

clude about 100 ingredients that the National Institute of Occupa tional Safety and Health's Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Sutstances lists as suspected car-cinogens," Mr. Ahart said.

icals, which are listed by the CTFA, have not been evaluated in tests that would determine their actual danger to humans if used in cosmetics. Because FDA lacks adequate

iegislative authority, the effec-tiveness of many of its regulatory efforts has been limited," Mr. Ahart said in his testimony at the House Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations. The subcommittee, headed by

Rep. John Moss, D-Calif., is considering legislation that would extend the FDA's authority to regulate coal-tar hair dyes, which are suspected of causing cancer but are exempt from most federal regulatory action.

2 Drug Suspects Flee After Milan Gunfight MILAN, Feb. 5 (Reuters).— Two drug dealers and staked-

out police fought a gun battle in the Hilton Hotel here yesterday. The narcotics traffickers escaped, leaving behind a kilo of heroin worth an estimated \$800,000. The dealers and two detectives

were wounded in the battle in a corridor, the police said. They said narcotics squad members pretending to be dealers, had arranged to meet in the hotel with the two men, believed to be South Americans. The detectives tried to arrest the two, but the dealers drew their pistols and opened fire.

Turks Raise Farm Pay ANKARA, Feb. 5 (Reuters) .-Turkey has raised the minimum. 80 per cent to 90 Turkish itm. (\$4,60), the government said.

But he cautioned that the chem-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP) .-

are inadequate and that they may lose millions of dollars in federal aid. The Department of Realth, Education and Welfare rejected

last week the plans submitted by Virginia and Georgia, It also rejected the desegregation plan of North Carolina for its universities, but accepted the state's pro posals for its 57 community col-Desegregation plans by Arkan-

to increase black corollments at predominantly white universides, to bolster their black institutions and to take other steps to eliminate any vestiges of discrimination in higher education.

Japanese Satellite

TORYO, Feb. 5 (UPI).—An earth satellite with an ultraviolet



Some Improvements Noted

18 days a year."

U.S. Unit Rates Environment Lower

By Gladwin Hill

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (NYT).-The nation's overall environmental well-being declined slightly last year despite selective prog-ress in a number of fields, according to the National Wildlife

The organization's annual asment of seven basic resource areas produced an "environmental quality index" figure of 343, down four points from 1976. An improvement was noted in forest management, and air quality was judged unchanged, but a little ground was lost on wildlife, minerlas, water quality and open space preservation, the group said.

ent appears in the current issue of the organization's magazine, National Wildlife. The federation has an international nembership of 3.5 million.
The index, admittedly based to

ome extent on subjective judgments, has declined from 406 on a scale of 700, since the ratings began in 1969

Comments in the report in

· Water-The United States got its first national standards for drinking water. By midyear, 3,600 of 4,000 major industrial polluters had met cleanup dead-lines, and the Environmental Protection Agency reported that at least 50 rivers and lakes had been improved dramatically. But only 4.150 of 12.500 municipalities met last year's deadline for in-stalling two-stage sewage treat-

• Forests - "Prospects for a more balanced approach to forest use now seem roster than ever. Overall, the nation is continuing to grow more trees than it is cutting, but on national forest lands the timber harvest exceeds growth by about 30 per cent."

· Soil-There is a continuing loss of soil to erosion and 'renew-ed encroachment on prime farmland by development and subur-

 Open space preservation— Among notable attempts to lessen environmental effects of develomment were passage of the nation's first strip-mining control law, a 50-per-cent increase in the federal land and water conserva-tion fund, to \$900 million a year, successful local growth control efforts in California and Maryland, and farmland preservation on Long Island. On the negative side, "degradation of inner cities continued, and there was more and more construction on flood

· Willife-The federal goverroment spent million to preserve habitat, but the administration stelded to immense pork-barrel pressure in Congress and gave the green light to nearly \$10.3 billion worth of habitat-destroying water

• Air—"The clean-air push hasn't come even close to its original goal of healthful air all over the country by 1977. Congress granted carmakers a fourth delay, till 1982, in meeting emis-sion standards. It also westened the nondegredation provision of the Clean Air Act: now any state can permit sulfur dioxide levels

Two States' Plans **To Desegregate** Rejected by U.S.

The federal government has told two southern states that their college desegregation plans

sas, Oklahoma and Florida were accepted, and HEW Secretary Joseph Califano jr. praised those states for making "a firm commitment to increase educational apportunities for their black cit-Those three states have agreed

In all six states, segregation was once the law for colleges. Each state still has one or more predominantly black college or university, with disproportionstely small numbers of blacks in what HEW called the "flagship" uni-

TV camera for photographing aurerae in the Arctic was launched into orbit by Japan yesterday, scientists reported,



palling waste of resources, there Minerals — The federation has been little progress. It is still said: 'Perhaps the most imcheaper for most communities portant change was the growing willingness of Congress and to a to bury garbage than to recover

lesser extent, the public, to accept

A U.S. City Stops Horsing Around, Orders Steeds Back Into Diapers

resources.

leston officials were greeted with derision and amusement when they voted to disper the horses that pull tourist-filled carriages along the city's historic streets As one of its last official acts in December, 1975, a redaced, lame-duck administration repealed the law-nine days

CHARLESTON, S.C., Feb. 5 (NYT).—Two years ago, Char

after it took effect. But horse diapers are back. In the last two years, residents convinced city officials that the problem had become intolerable. The new law, which took effect last Wednesday, avoids the use of the word "diapers," which appeared in the 1975 ordinance. It simply requires car-

riage operators to equip their animals with "adequate devices." Carriage operators are reluctantly complying with the new law, but the true test is yet to come. With the advent of warm weather, the smell may be intolerable and the horses may develop sores, a driver said and, in that case, the diapers

U.S. Veterans Won 10 Claims On Radiation From A-Tests

By Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON, Peh. 5 (WP).— Without publicizing the program, the Veterans Administration has awarded over the last 10 years medical-disability benefits to at ieast 10 veterans who claimed that their leukemia or other cancers stemmed from low-intensity radiation exposures during U.S. nuclear weapons tests m Nevada or the South Pacific.

The veterans' claims were approved while authorities ot the Pentagon and the old Atomic Energy Commission were insisting-as most U.S. defense and atomic officia's still do - that radiation at such tests has not been proved to be linked to cancers and other diseases that have later afflicted test partici-

est that the federal government has come to recognizing some responsibility for illnesses that developed after troops received radiation exposure at weapons

The VA decisions are the clos-

In making the awards, the VA

Canada to Insist Russia Pay for Satellite Cleanup

PENTECTON, British Columbia, Peb. 5 (Reuters).—Canada will insist that the Soviet Union pay for the huge search and cleanup of debris from the fallen Soviet spy satellite, according to Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Mr. Trudeau told a student audience Friday night that pieces of the Cosmos-954 spacecraft found in the Northwest Territories would not be returned to the Soviet Union until payment was made. The recovery costs have already been put at more than

Experts yesterday removed a 10-inch-long radioactive fragment found on the ice of Great Slave Lake near Fort Reliance. Using special tongs, they put the frag-ment in a 1,600-pound lead-lined

A U.S.-Canadian search team continued to scour the barren, lightly populated region for pieces of the nuclear-powered satellite which was carrying a load of 100 pounds of enriched uranium when it fell from orbit and crashed into the earth's atmosphere on Jan. 24.

India-Iran A-Accord NEW DELHI, Peb, 5 (UPI) .-

India and Iran today agreed to cooperate in developing nuclear science for peaceful purposes but retained their opposing positions on the nuclear-arms issue, with Iran adhering to the nonpro-liferation treaty.

boards generally acknowledged only that there was "doubt" whether or not a veteran's death or illness "resulted from radiation exposure during ... service," according to a VA report. The law provides for deciding in a veteran's favor where reasonable doubt

"We're a compassionate agency," said Sydney Shuman, chairman of the Board of Veterans Appeals.

on the cause of disability is

Overall, however, the VA turned down a large majority of the veterans or widows who filed claims based on nuclear-test exposures. While 10 were approved at least 71 were disapproved. Recorded Since 1967 Numbers are tentative because

the two branches of VA handling ciaims—the regional offices and the Board of Appeals—do not yet agree on how many A-test exposure claims have been filed. Records on radiation cases have been kept since 1967.

In rejecting claims, the VA often cited low-level radiation doses recorded on the veteran's medical records. In one case it added that, at such levels, "no injury... is expected." A study of the few relevant VA

files available shows a wide range of radiation doses among th claimants, both those approved and those turned down.

VA officials themselves disagree to what exposure level if any is a threshold for disease, Judge Rejects

IHT Suit Against New York Trib NEW YORK, Peb. 5 (UPI) .-

New York Oity's new daily news-paper, The Trib, has been allow-ed to keep its name. U.S. District Judge Charles Tenney dismissed for lack of proof Friday the patent infringement complaint filed against the newspaper by IHT Corp., representing The New York Times.

owners of the International Herald Tribune.
The judge said: "Hill has utterly failed to demonstrate any harm or even the threat of it; indeed, it seems to have raised the issue only in the most desul-

The Washington Post and the

International Heraid Tribune.

The Times and The Post are part-

tony way."
The IEIT had argued that the use of the name represented un-fair competition between the newspaper here and the International Herald Tribune, published in Paris and widely circulated

The Trib argued that whoever owned the trademark rights sbandoned them when the New York Herald Tribune closed in April, 1966.



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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4-Monday, February 6, 1978 *

Wrong Coin for Morocco

When in doubt, send arms. Too often that seems to be the watchword of superpower diplomacy. The Carter administration says it wants to kick the habit, but bld temptations die hard. Thus, it is now considering rewarding Morocco's King Hassan-for giving President Sadat's peace efforts their only open support from a major Arab state—by selling Morocco two dozen counter-insurgency aircraft and two dozen helicopter gunships. They would be used to help subjugate a territory over which Morocco has no rightful claim and at a substantial risk of war with Algeria. The reward would be too costly.

The territory in question is the Western Sahara, Spain's former North African province. In 1975, when Madrid withdrew its forces, it partitioned the territory between neighboring Morocco and Mauritania, ignoring the preference of the 75,000 inhabitants. This swelled the ranks of the liberation movement known as Polisario which, with Soviet weapons supplied by Algeria, is fighting for Western Sahara's independence.

France, too, is deeply involved. French interests mine the Western Sahara's rich phosphetes. Opersely populated Mauritania has become virtually a French protectorate and French fighter-bombers based in Senegal regularly strike at Polisario forces operating in the territory claimed by Mauritania. Even more important, however, is the Western Sahara's role in the rivalry between royalist Morocco and Socialist Algeria for predominance in northwest Africa.

Relations between the two states, never good, are now severely strained. Their military forces have skirmished. Algeria, supporting an independent Western Sahara state closely aligned with Algerian interests, might well intervene to prevent the defeat of the Polisario guerrillas, and that might bring on s

wider war that would risk involving the United States and the Soviet Union as supporters of opposite sides.

Along with most other governments, Washington does not recognize the Moroccan and Mauritanian claims: it favors self-determination for the territory's inhabitants. But at the same time, it has long been cool toward Algeria for its militant leadership within the Third World and for its support of hard-line Arab positions against Israel. By contrast, Morocco has been a consistent supporter of American policies.

Yet, helpful though King Hassan has undoubtedly been, American gratitude should take forms other than weapons that will be used to take over the Western Sahara. The

case for allowing the region's inhabitants to exercise genuine self-determination, by means of a United Nations-supervised plebiscite, is overwhelming. Moreover, the Carter administration should

not imitate its predecessors by turning its back on Algeria. Although President Houari Boumedienne has often taken issue with American policies, he has promoted extensive commercial relations with the United States and has recently indicated a willingness to take less truculent positions on North-South economic issues. The United States should do nothing to further Morocco's dubious claims to the Western Sahara. In the circumstances, the best policy for Washington would be to support self-determination for the disputed territory and neutrality between the contenders. That would mean using American influence in Paris to get the French to curtail their involvement at the same time that the United States denies Morocco's current request for

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Humphrey's Aid for AID

Hubert Humphrey left behind a proposal, brought to public attention after his death, to collect the scattered and badly coordinated bits of American foreign aid into one organization place, the better for the president to direct and the Congress to oversee. He figured this would permit a more efficient use of the resources the United States expends on "development" through its own programs and the international banks. He thought such a reorganization would help a now-muddled Congress to regain a vision of the responsibility of the United States in meeting the international obligations that cold self-interest compels it to acknowledge.

As usual on questions of ald, as on so much else, Sen. Humphrey was right on the money. Aid is in crisis. Americans have not made an adequate post-Vietnam transition to the concept that development assistance, far from being a cold-war tool or an expression of humanitarianism, is essential to the relations of the United States with a large number of nations increasingly important to it. Not only have the sums voted for development been niggardly; also, to the funds that are voted, Congress has gotten into the habit of attaching restrictive conditions protectionists swooping in from the right, humanrights activists from the left. The Humphrey approach, offering the possibility of a fresh start, could break that logiam.

Such is the respect—not merely sentiment -for Mr. Humphrey's political command of development issues that his bill has gained substantial early Hill support, even from some of the quarters whose committee jurisdiction the measure would reduce. Hearings will open in March. It remains unclear, however, to what extent the administration will wish to use the bill, and the political steam building up behind it, to advance its own still-tentative plans to reorganize foreign aid in Washington and to focus it abroad further on the poorest nations and the poorest people. Reorganization, requiring bruising battles over turf, promises more political infighting than this administration may want to take

The result of a successful effort, however, would be a foreign-aid instrument measurably better suited to serve the President's own high-minded development ideals. That in turn would ease AID's path in Congress and leave the United States better able to play its natural and, in recent years, poorly filled leadership role in mustering support for global development. The practical adwantages are so apparent that it is not even necessary—though it certainly is nice—to portray the new aid legislation as a memorial to Hubert Humpbrey.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The Bonn Cabinet Reshuffle

One might have wished retiring Defense Minister Leber a worthier departure. This-Social-Democrat trade unionist has been regarded by many, including those outside his own country, as a guarantee of stability and of unswerving loyalty by the German armed forces. Knowing that Leber was in charge of defense enabled many middle-ofthe-road voters to overcome their misgivings about the Socialist/Liberal coalition. His successor, a close associate of Charcellor Schmidt, will probably pay more attention to politics and apply more stringent financial and economic yardsticks to defense ex-

-From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

Britain and the EEC

Europe's original Six built up the Community during years of unprecedented growth and have experienced the prosperity it brought. Britain joined at a time which has seen only recession, inflation and community-wide unemployment. That has inevitably colored our attitude, making us more sus-

picious, and more eager to look after our own concerns . . . Agreed, it is no business of governments to sacrifice their voters' interests for a round of applause at Brussels. But the fact remains, we did sign that Treaty of Accession for the good reason that we thought . . . difficult problems . . . might best be met by working together. Now we are not working together. We are, if anything, hindering efforts to improve the machinery. We need to start thinking rather hard about what we are really trying to do. This is not a dramatic moment of confrontation, Britain will not be expelled from the chip, even if she does qualify for an award as the member who has contributed least to the common good . . . The Community might at some state realign itself, with a core of efficient, confident, closely cooperating thrusters and an outer ring of hangers-on, with little say in the central direction of affairs. Many clubs tolerate members who have proved themselves mean and curmudgeonly, but they do not necessarily invite them onto the committee of management. If we found ourselves, at some stage, out in the cold among the also-rans, we should have only ourselves to blame.

-From the Sunday Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

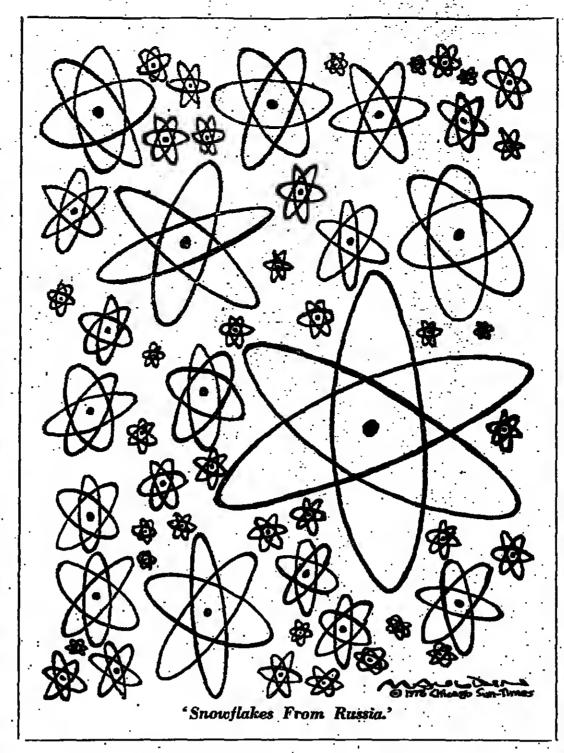
February 6, 1903

NEW YORK-Within a few days New York will possess a handsome new hotel for women only. The name of Martha Washington has been given to the edifice, which is a twelve-story structure on East Twenty-Ninth Street, and will accommodate six hundred patrons. The hotel is expected to appeal chiefly to women who earn their own living. Prices start at \$3 a week for the smallest rooms.

Fifty Years Ago

February 6, 1928

WASHINGTON-A formal announcement of the presidential candidacy of Mr. Herbert Hoover. Secretary of Commerce, will be made within eight or ten days, it was learned on the best authority here today. The heavy pressure brought to bear on the Commerce Secretary during the past few days to abandon his modercover campaign and to come out into the open with a formal announcement, has brought



God, Sadat and Begin

By James Reston Meanwhile, both sides have

common problems that are greater than their fears of one another.

It is not only that both want

to put an end to wars and blood-

shed prejudice and hatrel and

the other things Sadat talked about on the White House lawn,

but that they are facing tunk-rupley and social disruption of

their societies, and even war, if

they cannot compose their differ-

that Sedat is thinking beyond his

present dilemmas between land

and peace. When he was saked

recently by a delegation from the

U.S. Congress to list his fears for

the future, he talked first about

the "radical forces" to the south of Egypt in Africa, And second, about the "radical Palestinians."

And third, about the efforts of

the Soviet Union to sum and

exploit these "radical forces"

against the pesceful settlement

and development of the Middle

or "self-distermination," or so

"coulty" for the Palestinians

there is probably more room for

compromise and maneuver than

appears from the propagands on

both sides. It is not only Israel

· that opposes "self-determination"

for the Palestintans, but the

Seedis, the Jordanius, and even,

though they deny it, the Egyp-

tions, who know that self-deter-

mination means the Ekclibood of

a Palestinian "state" controlled

by the Palestinian radicals, who

could invite the Soviets into the

area—precisely what not only Regin, but Sadat and the other

moderate Arabs are determined

So there is still room here for

compromise if Sadat and Begin

will take a longer view of their problems. Sadst obviously thought

that by going to Jerusalem and

reassuring Israel that he accepted

its sovereignty and rightful place in the Middle East, Begin would

agree to give up all the textitories

Israel captured in this 1967 war,

and of course. Begin dich't some

Meanwhile, Begin thus assumed that he could get both land and

peace, and by making some con-cessions to Sadat he could retain

the confidence, support, and mil-tary economic aid of the United

States. But that is not going to

the position of the Carter admin-

istration, it is irritated by both

Sadat and Begin, and trying to get them back to history and

Sadat is not going to get Car-ter to within a null tary aid from

Israel or give new weapons to Egypt to establish some new mili-

tary balance of power in the

Middle East, And Begin is not

going to get the support of Carter

for his new settlements on the

Semites

I was estonished at Mr. Begin's

accusations of anti-Semitism di-

rected to Mr. Sadat and collea-

gues. My Oxford Dictionary de-

"Semité, n. & s. (Member).

of any of the races supposed

to be descended from Shem

(Gen. x, 21 foll.) including esp.

the Hebrews, Aramacens, Phoe-

niciaus, Arabs and Assyrians,"

contradictions can hardly contrib-

ote to a desired pescetul settle-

ment of the Middle Eastern

CHALMERS H. GOODLIN.

The use of such inflammatory

scribes a Semite as follows:

Letters

work here, either. If I under

philosophy.

to avoid.

Even on the is

WASHINGTON,-President Sadat of Egypt that come back to the United States calling on God for reconclisation in the Middle East, and using the haunting phruses of Martin Lather King to revive the hope of Sadet's original mission to Jerusa)em.

"We want to put an end to wars and bloodshed," he said on the South Lawn of the White "We want every people to be free and scoure within its own land. We want to create a new Middle East where nations, including the Palestinians, live together in harmony and fraternity. We want to purge all souls of prejudice and bashed, and God willing, we shall overcome."

This is quite a burden to put on God, who has so many other anxieties these days, but assuming Sadat means that "we the people and not "we" the Arab states "aball overcome," the spirit is right and no doubt sppeals to President Carter.

For the last few years, there

n boolest differen about how to negotiate a Middle East compromise. Henry Kis-singer's approach was personal; win the trust of the Israel and Arab leaders, step by step. At first. President Carter's approach was global and geographical: go Geneva with the Soviets. Sadat, for one historic moment raised the issue of the Middle East tragedy to the level of philosophy in the Knesset.

After all the staggering and blundering of the last few weeks on how to proceed, what to say and not to say, President Carter and his principal advisers at Camp David are proposing a fundamental change in the pro-

cess of negotiation. Namely, that the two sides begin at the end rather than at the beginning, that they concentrate on their ultimate objectives rather than their immediate differences, on the end of the road rather than on the readblock, on the things that unite them rather then the things that divide them. and work backwards from the goal to the barriers. This is what Washington means by getting the "principles straight" first and tioen working out the difficulties. Looking at it this way, back-aide foremost, officials here are not very hopeful that Sadat and Begin can get together, but they are reassured that Sadat has come here talking philosophically about "a new Middle East." And the whole point of Carter's invitation dat to come to Camp David is to keep the distorte going on philosophical and future questions rather than on mathematical boundaries, military enclaves, and shipments of F-15 fighter planes to Israel, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Israel and Egypt have many

long-term common objectives that ere being overwhelmed by their short-term differences. For example, the issue of the Jewish "settlements" on the West Bank of the Jordan has suddenly become more important than the larger question of a general ettlement" with Sadat.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being pubtished. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

either side, and the general view here is that on this basis he will wait for a very long time,

West Bank and military establishment on Egyptian territory. Carter agrees with what Sadat said here when he arrived, that the Middle East was now at an "historic and crucial crossroads. but he doesn't sgree with Sadut that it is now up to Carter to resolve the dileinna. He is still waiting for the Israelis and the Egyptians to agree on a pinkosophic basis for compromise in the foture, without decisive interference by the United States on

to day, about the outside world? Barry Rubin, a young journalist and foreign-policy stu-Rubin puts it: dent, has looked into that for Georgetown University's Center Distortion for Strategic and International "There is a legitimate quest as to whether U.S. media con Studies. He has come up with

Foreign-news coverage by the media is, first of all, diminishing. The number of American journalists reporting from outside the country has dropped markedly in recent years. Only half a dozen newspapers the "elite" presshave their own foreign staffs, compared with more than twice that number 20 years ago. The networks have substantial foreign operations, of course, as do fort.

Dwindling Coverage

Of Foreign News in U.S.

By Charles B. Seib

news magazine What's more, editors and broadcasters aren't using anywhere near all the foreign material they receive from the news services to which they subscribe. Fornewspapers and on most news broadcasts.

their biggest shot of foreign

news since the Vietnam war.

It was a spectacular wedding of

diplomacy and the media— Woodrow Wilson's open covenants

openly arrived at, carried into the

But what about the long-run

coverage of foreign news by the

American media? How well is

the public being informed, day

some discouraging answers.

theater of the absurd.

Qualitative

Ruhin found the decline in foreign coverage was not only quantitative. The old-time foreign correspondent who spent years building expertise in one country or region has become a Ironically, the very technological advances that have drawn the world closer together fast and frequent air travel and sophisticated communications-bave also fostered in-andout coverage that often is totally lacking in expertise.

A correspondent can speed off to a hot spot and go right to work almost in the way a local er a fire. And the price is right: Occasional quick trips are a lot cheaper than the \$150,000 a year it costs to keep a correspondent overseas full time.

Television has its own special problems, and they affect the foreign news that gets on the air. The premium is on stories that have visual impact and that can be told fast. Since international affairs are almost always complex, the result is likely to be eryptic or oversimplified or both. Rubin notes some special weak

spots in foreign coverage. Report-

ing from the Third World is spot-

ty. Letin America is traditions THE Sadat initiative in the Middle East gave Americans slighted. The same has be true of Africa, although there ! been some improvement there. Obviously the difficulties reporting from these places, ra ing from technical proble hostile governments, contrib to the poor performance. many countries, particularly th under Communist domination,

ides of a free press is toti

rejected. The press is conside an organ of the state. Whatever the causes, the suit is a distorted picture.

age reinforces the audienstereotypes on Africa (primit natives with quaint custo tropical jungles, etc.) and La America (constant revolution banana republics, siestas and a hreros, etc.) or whether they intensified and survive beca of a lack of coverage. The laview seems more accurate, though it still gives little o

societies. Not only is it im sible to report on them if press is totally excluded, but th can, moreover, be a more su problem if they open the de a crack. As Rubin puts it: "The press

of gratitude or the desire to turn can dull critical faculti He cites the ecstatic press co age that followed the oper of China and the uncritical co age of events in Southeast after the Vietnam war. " tal and efficient suppression proven the most reliable way convey an image of freet through the media," he decis That is hyperbole, but it conts kernel of truth.

The news business has a st dard excuse for the thin fore fare it offers: That is what customers want. Americans' o cerns, it is said, have turned ward for a variety of rease the sour aftertaste of Vietn the growing problems of life ! at home, a distillusionment v a global role, and so on.

But Rubin points out that excuse may be self-fulfilling. dearth of intelligent foreign n may lie behind the perceived 1. of interest. Like any chicken-and-egg

gument, that one can go forever. But there is no gr saying Rubin's statement of situation and the need: complexity and proximity world problems is increasi The level of knowledge of media's audience is not keer

How to Sell SALT to the Congress

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

seen Congress tie up the President's energy program and take can feel confident about Senate approval of a new strategic-arms agreement, if one is negotiated. But I've talked with key people involved in the process, and here is my sense of the guidelines by which the administration intends to-or, as the case may be, ought to-proceed:

Negotiate with all deliberate speed. Time time in which weapons programs move ahead, time in which the administration comes off as inept-is the enemy. Delay makes the doubters' case that arms control doesn't work. For political as well as diplomatic reasons, the administration doesn't want to appear eager. But it counts on hardhead elements inside and outside its own councils to save it from that perticular peril.

Shoot for the best agreement avallable, not the best conceivable. Specifically, the Joint Chiefs may well have personal reservations on whether a SALT II agreement hedges adequately against the vulnerability of landbased Minuteman missiles in the 1980s. But they will be formally aboard any treaty that's negotisted. No agreement approved by the chiefs can be as bad as alarmist critics will still

Don't make excessive claims for an agreement. A good agreement one that has passed internal administration muster will slow or head off some expensive and destabilising programs, but it won't end the arms race or cement détente. Soberness is the word.

In talking to experts, be expert. This can keep hard-line critics from saying only they know what they're talking about.

Cowboy Boots

actly what we, as Americans,

Europeans have tradition, ex-

By forbidding Houston's police

force to wear their cowboy boots

(IHT, Jan. 28-29) we are again

losing our very short and very

much needed heritage. The Texan

tradition is cowboys: bats, horses,

boots. Keep the tradition going.

Keep the cowboy boots on the

Willrath, W. Germany.

IJSA E WISE

Houston police force!

WASHINGTON,-No one who's Zealots aside, critics can be mollified or neutralized to a point by an administration display of sechnical profundity. That's why Scoop Jackson beams on Harold Brown, even as he shakes his head at Cyrus Vance. Brown should be administration point man; he's made a career in strategic arms. Vance is more of a generalist and his plate is full without SALT. Brown, moreover, can't be put down as a softle.

In talking to the public, be responsive to what troubles ple. For instance, even some (not all) doves now worry about Minuteman vulnerability. But the administration is so divided within itself on this sensitive issue that it can't furnish a single spokesman to address the public anxiety. So the anxiety builds. This can't help.

Don't wait for a text to start the selling job. It's support for the SALT process, for arms con-troi, as much as support for a particular text, that must be built. The administration feels vulnerable and duck-bitten, re-sponding as it does to leaked bits and pieces without being able to go to the public with a completed SALT package. But though SALT is not as quirkly emotional as Panama, it touches instinctual fears and it cannot be allowed to

Difference

Underline that Russia isn't Panama. When the Senate decided it didn't like the Panama treaties that the State Department negotiated, it rewrote them. It could do this because Paname is a little country that the United States can push around. Russia isn't. The administration has given its SALT adversaries, Jackson foremost'among them, plenty of opportunities to influence the

to a fault. Enough's enough. son but don't count on ? Politically speaking, it ma more sense to go for Sam N the independent-minded Geo defense expert who could call a crucial bloc of swing sensi or so the administration ca lates. At the same time, contihelping to build up the st. and stature of liberal pro-tr senators like John Culver, W tough and increasingly well formed on SALT, and of me ates like Majority Leader Ro

American negotiating prov

Get information out. The an argument over it, but-savviest political people U that so far in this round SALT, leaks have hurt the ministration. Meanwhile, the ministration, by its committ to openness, feels it has depr itself of the secrecy that N and Kissinger used to good fect in their SALT days. .. the answer obvious? By pre ing more SALT information. administration at once com hostile leaks and serves open

Byrd, who's boning up, and I

Let Carter himself move : prominently into the picture doubt this will happen matu as a text comes closer. 8is far worthier of his pers attention than most of the cforeign-policy matters he s to devote so much too mu time to. If he's truly as es, as he's made out to be, his pertise, plus the weight his to take on from his Navy 117 engineer backgrounds, sho make him a formidable adve of his own policy, inside his .. ministration and outside. He'll have to be if SALT is i. to succeed.

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Obituaries

Vendy Barrie Dies in N.Y.C., tarred in Movies and on TV

EW YORK, Feb. 5 (NYT).— ndy Barrie, 65, the motion-ure actress and television perality, died Thursday night afa long illness, at a nursing ne in Englewood, N.J.

fiss Barrie first won fame in · 1933 British film "The Private e of Henry VIII," starring aries Laughton, She played one the king's wives, Jane Sey-our. Her success I nthat role to a husy Hollywood movie

The films she appeared in were t for the most part major oductions. However, she dis-iguished herself in 'Dead End," de in 1937 with Joel McCrea 1 Sylvia Sidney. Miss Barrie yed a kept woman living in an pensive New York City apartot house next to the East er slums. Her tour de force s a scene in which she recoils disgust and horror during a to a slum apartment.

Famous on TV addition to her motionre work, Miss Barrie became more famous in the early rision era. She was most iliar, perhaps, as the woman did the Revion commercials "The \$64,000 Question." She among the first "name" per-'Ities to appear in television

s Barrie fitted easily into low-pressure good-conversa-format of TV talk shows. tarted in 1948 with a chilshow on a local television n She said later that with sters on the show, she never -d about action.

did an informal evening t on ABC, with little prepother than lining up

esided in Hong Kong

Borrie was born on April 2, to English parents of ackground. Her father barrister in Hong Kong, he spent her early years. 32, when Miss Barrie was s old. Alexander Korda, 1 producer, saw her at y Grill in London, Korda er to make a screen test e result was her role ry VIII." She came to ed States in 1934.

her other films was und of the Baskervilles," 1939 with Basil Rathd Richard Greene, Her vie, made in 1954 after ibsence, was "It should to You," a Judy Holli-

am Lincoln Wirin WOOD, Feb. 5 (IHT).-Lincoln (Al) Wirin, 77. time lawyer for the Civil Liberties Union, day of a heart attack Foundation Hospital os Angeles Times re-

ed after suffering a ; in 1972. Mr. Wirin for his outspoken cause-labor. freedom detention of Japanese s during World War II assment of Communists cCarthyism. In Bresna, Russia, April

ry Chief Asks :tober Election

NDON, Feb. 5 (UPI),-Contive party leader Margaret ther yesterday called the extreme than those of some pean Communists and chal-ed Prime Minister James Calian to an election showdown

Irs. Thatcher, speaking at the don Conservatives local govment conference, said that if Callaghan won in the next tion he would have a stronger wing in the House of Comns and consequently would d Labor's policies pulled to the

Jaking it clear she was launchan election campaign, Mrs. atcher challenged Mr. Callagn. saying, "For my part, Ocitish system, elections must be id at least at four-year interis, but may be called earlier the government is dissolved beuse of a lack-of-confidence vote

'wo Wanted Men Tilled in Spain

MADRID, Feb. 5 (Reuters).— o men sought by the police re killed and two Civil Guards e wounded in a gun battle r here early yesterday, olice said that Civil Guards

gone to a bar in Illescas, h of here, to search for a ect when three men drove nd opened fire, wounding two ers. Other officers chased the en, killing two of them after car overturned. The third

'ce said that the two dead were wanted for the holdup service etation and other

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11, 1900, Mr. Wirin immigrated to the United States with his pa-

rents when he was eight. He graduated from Boston Law School in 1926 and established himself as a bankruptcy lawyer in Los Angeles.

In 1931, Mr. Wirin drove to New York to see Roger Baldwin, who had founded the ACLU in 1920. He became the group's first counsel and the country's first fulltime civil liberties lawyer at \$100 a month, about one-tenth of his etipend as a bankruptcy ettorney.

Bergen Evans

HIGHLAND PARK, Ill., Feb. 5 (AP).—Bergen Evans, 73, who built a career as an authority oo the use of the English language, died in a hospital yesterday after a prolonged filness.

The professor emeritus of English at Northwestern University was known to millions in the early days of television as host of such shows as "The Last Word" end "Down You Go."

He also wrote the questions for "The \$64,000 question" and "The \$64,000 Challenge," TV shows of the late 1950s that were popular before they were investigated on rigging charges. Several academic and show business careers were ruined as a result, but Mr. Evans was never considered a part of

the conspiracy. Hc won a Peabody Award in 1957 for his contributions to

broadcasting. Mr. Evans was author of "Comfortable Words," "A Dictionary of Contemporary American Usage and "The Natural History of Non-

Rebekah J. Bobbitt

TEMPLE, Texas, Feb. 5 (AP). -Rebeloth Johnson Bobbitt, sister of the late President Lyndon Johnson, died of cancer yesterday at Scott and White Hospital

Edna Stengel

GLENDALE, Calif., Feb. 5 (UPI).—Bins. Stengel, 82, widow of baseball's Casey Stengel, died Friday at a rest home where she had been confined for five years following a paralytic stroke.

The Stengels were married for 52 years. Mr. Stengel's career as a manager and a player took the couple all over the United States. They had no children.

Peter Compton

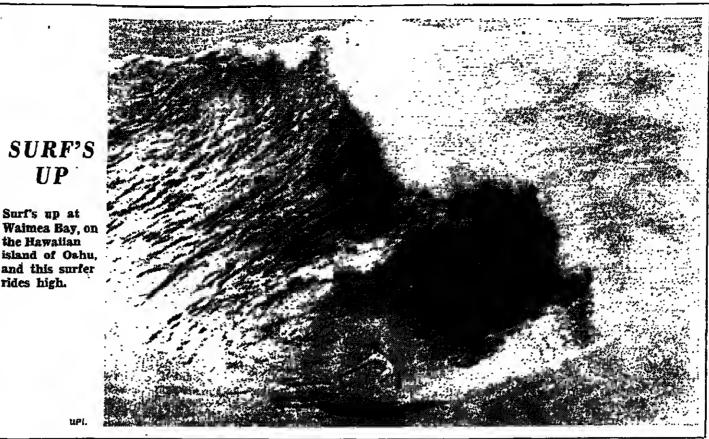
KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5 (UPI). -Peter Compton, 88, former major-league outfielder for the St. Louis Browns and the Kansas City Blues, died at St. Luke's Hospital Priday.

Mr. Compton started his majoreague baseball career with the Browns in 1911. In 1915 he joined the Federal League in St. Louis; he later joined the Boston Braves and was traded to Pittsburgh. He ended his career with the New York Giants in 1918.

Dr. James Ansell LONDON, Feb. 5 (AP).—Dr. James Ansell, 63, the physician who certified the death of King George VI, died Thursday at his home in Norfolk, England, his

family said. For 16 years Dr. Ansell held the post of King's Surgeon Apothecary at Sandrigham, a royal residence in Norfolk.

Dr. Ansell was summoned there on the morning of Feb. 6, 1952, when a valet found the king dead. The menarch died in his sleep of cancer, while his daughter and heir. Elizabeth was in Kenya.



Some Back Smith Plan, Others Favor Guerrilla Front

Rhodesians Divided on Talks, United in Yearning for Peace

By John F. Burns

UP

rides high.

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Feb. 5 (NYT).-A group of 20 men gathered recently in a mansion in this city's wealthlest suburb to resume their quest for an accord that will transfer power from the country's 263,000 whites to its 6.7 million blacks.

Few now doubt that the talks begun nine weeks ago by Prime Minister Ian Smith and three black leaders will produce an agreement leading to majority rule a settlement that appeared impossible only 18 months ago. But tragically for Rhodesia, Mr.

Smith's move to end 13 years of white defiance may have occur-red too late to bring peace and racial reconciliation to this rebel colony. International forces are now adopting stands that could make it impossible for the black government envisioned in the agreement to survive.

Mr. Smith's initiative is ex-pected to produce an "internal" settlement with locally based black leaders, Bishop Abel Muorewa, theh Rev. Ndabaningi Sit-hole and tribal chief Jeremiah Chiral But two powerful na-tionalists, Joshus Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, who lead Com-munist-backed guerrillas in an increasingly savage war, have been absent from the Salisbury talks which are scheduled to resume Tuesday.

At their meeting on Maita last week with British and U.S. of-ficials, the leaders of the guerrilla alliance, known as the Patriotic Front, again rejected any settlement that does not give their forces a supervisory role during the transition to black rule. Although stymied in their own plan, London and Washington have all but ruled out acceptance of the Smith accord, on the grounds that it would not stop

the escalating war. In the last month, 10 white civillans have been murdered in guerrilla attacks in the previously secure Salisbury area, two of them just outside the city limits. Despite massive manhunts, only one of the guerrillas involved

has been reported captured. The attacks helped raise the war toll for January to 401 deaths, the highest killing rate in any month in the five years of fighting, bot they have not engendered any serious doubts

about the ability of the Smith forces to maintain control. With close to 50,000 men in uniform. and with adequate supplies, the government forces are still hounding the poorly trained guerrilla force of about 4,500 men, maintaining a "kill ratio" of better

than 5 to 1. Nonetheless, the stepped-up guerrilla activity has lowered the whites' morale and had serious practical effects. After ambushes last week, one a daylight attack that killed two white mining officials, military headquarters advised motorists not to drive at night on two roads leading out of Salisbury. Few major roads are considered safe without a police convoy.

Security in Salishary At night the capital is eerily quiet. The slaying of 10 whites in this area has cut business at motion-picture theaters and restaurants even in the city center. All over town, hand-lettered signs warn against bombs, and security men check women's purses at the entrances to most major stores. The growing dangers are a major topic everywhere, yet for the moment the exodus by whites, a barometer of the minority's confidence, is slightly down from the 1,000-a-month rate registered most of last year. Many whites appear to be hanging on in the hope that Mr. Smith will estab-

lish peace. Attitudes toward the settlement talks here vary widely Black militants condemn any process that will not bring the Patriotic Front to power. White conservatives predict that the Smith plan will turn Rhodesia into "another chaotic African country that will join the queue of world beggar nations."

However, most people, black and white, appear eager to see the Smith negotiations succeed. What have we been fighting for, If not for equality with one-man, one-vote?" said Oliver Nyanweda, a guard in one of the capital's

modern business buildings, "If we can get it from Mr. Smith, why continue the killing? The only people who want that are those who think they do not have the support of the masses Mr. Smith and the domestic

tlack leaders have agreed already on most major points in an independence constitution, including a one-man one-vote election, a white "blocking" group of 28 seats in a 100-seat parliament and a bill of rights that would provide a guarantee, among other things, against loss of property without adequate compensation. Other Safeguards

Provision has also been made for an independent judiciary and for safeguards to prevent political interference with the public service, the police force and the military, all currently white-led. These and other "entrenched" clauses could not be amended by the incoming black government for a minimum of eight years, and then only by the votes of all 72 black members and 6 whites in the Parliament.

The terms, criticized by Pa-triotic Front supporters as too generous to whites, are much less attractive to the minority than the settlement plans that Britain proposed to the early years after Mr. Smith's breakaway in 1965. After talks with the British in 1966 and 1968, Mr. Smith rejected arrangements which would-have given whites three-quarters of the seats in Parliament and a progression to majority rule that could have taken 25 years

Inevitably, some whites have developed a sharp sense of hind ght. "What we wouldn't do to be back, on the 1966 or 1968 bargaining status, Robert Hussey, owner of a car-repted firm in the capital said. A soldier arriving on leave from Bulawayo said that many in his unit were grumbling against the Prime Minister's failure to accept the earlier terms.

The war, costing more than \$1 million a day and occupying more than a third of white manpower, is proving a crippling burden on the economy. Almost daily, business and industry leaders emphasize the necessity of a

Smith on Whites' Role SALISBURY, Rhodesis, Feb. 5 (AP) -- Prime Minister Smith said yesterday that the presence of the white man is going to be the deciding factor in maintaining high standards in Rhodesia.

"This is no reflection on black Rhodesians but is obvious after a realistic look at what has happened elsewhere on the continent, such as military dictatorships and one-party states," Mr. Smith told 1,300 pupils and guests at a school in Gwelo, about 140 miles south of here. His comments were sired by the Rhodesian Broadcasting Corp.

A grenade attack on a beer hall in Bulawayo Friday killed at least four persons and injured 53, the military command reported yesterday. The beer hall is reserved for blacks.

The command said security forces had killed 19 black guerrillss and 5 "terrorist collaborators" in the preceding 24 hours. It said two tribesmen were "murdered" by guerrillas.

Polisario Claims French Air Raid

ALGIERS, Feb. 5 (UPI),-The Sahara independence movement said yesterday that French and Moroccan aircraft again bombed Sahara guerrillas who had attacked a Mauritanian outpost in the western Sahara.

The Sahara Polisario group. fighting for the independence of the former Spanish colony from Moroccan-Mauritanian rule, said. "An air unit of four Jaguers and three F-5 planes of Morocco, guided by two French Breguet Atlantic planes, was engaged to localize the Polisario unit at the site of the attack."

The air attack took place Friday after Polisario units attacked a Mauritanian garrison at Tichla in southern Sahara, the communiqué issued by the official. Algerian news agency said. The Polisario said that its guerrillas killed 45 Mauritanian troops.

Boldness Noted

Small Bands of Neo-Nazis Stir Major Unease in W. Germany

.By Michael Getler

BONN, Feb. 5 (WP).—West group has aided its German coun-Germany's federal justice minister -in a move reflecting growing propaganda. unessiness over the actions of There appears to be an upsurge small but increasingly bold bands of young neo-Nazis-has urged

paganda. A letter sent yesterday by Justice Minister Hans-Jochen Vogel warned of public concern over the availability of Nasi-era recordings, literature and even toys with Nazi symbols. He reminded authorities that use of Nazi-style propaganda and insignia was punishable under West Germany's postwar Constitution.

local authorities to crack down on

the sharp increase in Nazi pro-

Last July, former Chancellor Willy Brandt wrote to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt reporting that he had received complaints from citizens that neo-Nazi activities in some areas were not being stopped by authorities.

The dilemma for the govern-ment is twofold. Although the neo-Nazis are, as Mr. Brandt said, "a tiny minority" and play no role in politics, their activities in several cities are of increasing concern to the federal govern-

Secondly, the actions of Nazi bands—usually a few dozen young people-are becoming more overtly antl-Semitic and attract the attention of the media, including the East German press

Last week, the West German magazine Der Stern reported that "Hitler's grandchildren are acting obnoxious and violent."

Last summer, a barrage of books, films and articles about Adolf Hitler appeared after the subject had been left largely untouched in the popular German media for 30 years.

Much of what appeared was serious and, some critics said, healthy because it helped Ger-mans, especially the young, come to grips with the country's past. Others viewed it as dangerous for young people, most of whom learn little about Hitler in school, However, the frankness to have emboldened the neo-

The Interior Ministry reported in 1976 that the neo-Nazis had increased their contacts with the U.S. Nazi operation run by Gary Lauck in Lincoln, Neb.

Propaganda that appears to have been produced by the U.S. Nazi group has been distributed in West Germany in recent years. Police in Lower Saxony—a state that has had several episodes of Nazi-style anti-Semitism in the last year-claim that the U.S.

terpart financially as well as sunplying leaflets, emblems and

in protests over oco-Nazi acts which, in large measure, is directed at local authorities who do not seem to be enforcing existing laws. For example, it took s formal complaint by a Social Democratic parliamentarian to force Hamburg authorities to forbid a meeting of the neo-Nazi "National Socialist Action Front" led by Michael Kuehen, 22, a former army lieutenant. meeting eventually was held elsewhere while West German television filmed lt. Police made no move to stop It.

Hannover Incidents In Hannover, where there have been several incidents recently involving some of the city's 400 Jews, officials say they are the work of perhaps a dozen "young idiots" who are known to the po-lice. Police have advised the Jewish community, according to Jewish leaders, not to over-dramatize the situation, thereby encouraging the Nazis.

Yet a Hannover newspaper re-ported on Friday that school officials, labor leaders, lawyers, artista and politicians formed a citizen group to work against neo-Nazi activists and to force official action. The paper said that a Hannover police commission formed several months ago has produced no observable results. Officials claim that last year more than 80 court suits were filed against neo-Nazis on charges

ranging from illegal displays of swastikas to distributing propa-In West Berlin, the name and number of one of the most militant Nazi groups is listed in the

telephone book.
In several cities Jewish cemeteries have been desecrated-2,000 tombstones reportedly have been tampered with—in the last year. Last fall, the West German Army suspended 11 young officers accused of holding a mock burning of Jews during a drinking party at a military college. In Bremen recently, 11 young men wearing full Nazi regalia marched through the streets singing the Hitler-era Nazi "Horst-Wessel" song. When police in Duesseldorf stopped a car for speeding, they found both occupants wearing

Nazi uniforms. But, as many Germans point out, the participants in such incidents are a tiny minority in a country of 61 million inhabitants.

The more you know about Scotch, the more you like Ballantine's.



Tass Says Abominable Snowman May Have Kin in Siberia Wilds

MOSCOW, Peb. 5 (Reuters).-The legendary abominable snowman of the Himalayas may, according to Tass, have a Soviet cousin living in the desolate wastes of northeastern

Villagers in the remote and mountainous Verkhoyanak District are noce too fond of their Siberian yeti, known as the "chuchunaa." Tass said.

The press agency said that old-timers in the region have "Don't go out in the dark alone. Be careful in the moun-

tains and don't go by the river-you might meet the chuchunas." The chuchunsa, a dialect word for fugitive or outcast, was described as being more than two meters in height and having long arms that reach below his knees. Tass said the description came from persons who claimed to have seen the creature, including reindeer breeders, hunters and mushroom

The witnesses said they had seen the chuchunaa leaping quickly away from them at dawn or dusk-a thin, sheggy figure with a dark face, protruding forehead and broad chin. Dressed in reindeer skins, he nttered shrill cries, fed on raw meat and sometimes crept up to houses and stole food, Tass

Discounting skeptics' assertions that the chuchunaa exists only as a figment of old wives' tales, a Soviet scientist, Dr. Semyon Nikolayev, told Tass: "Descriptions by witnesses coincide in too many details of the chuchunan's appearance, manners and behavior."

The chuchunga could be Siberia's Stone Age man, who has been gradually retreating from divilization for centuries, moving farther and farther into remote mountain fastnesses,

Water Supply Improved

Life in Calcutta Is a Bit Better After Urban Renewal Work

By William Borders CALCUITA (NYT) .- For the first time in decades life is getting a hit better in this over-

crowded city—or at least some of the nightmarish urban problems have stopped getting worse. With substantial assistance from the World Bank, an urban renewal program has begun challenging some of the aspects of the city that have made its

name a symbol of urban decay

Calcutta used to be a beautiful city, you know, and very alive," said S. C. Basu, an of-ficial of the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority, which has spent \$375 million on the improvement of water supplies, drainage, roads and hous-ing since 1970 and plans to spend \$300 million more between now and 1982. "We want to give it back what it had."

Special Problems

Calcutta has had to fight with the federal government for money over the years, arguing that its problems are special. The late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru conceded that because Calcutta was India's major city and industrial capital the whole country should contribute to its salvation.

But only since the early 1970s, when Calcuita's urban problems

Spacemen Fire Rockets MOSCOW, Peb. 5 (UPD,-The two cosmonauts aboard the Salyut-6 space station fired their small rockets twice aboard the space lab today to correct the trajectory of its orbit. Tass news agency reported. The Salvut-6 space lab has been in orbit since

been giving substantial aid. In the last five years, millions of dollars have been spent on drainage, greatly reducing what Calcuttans call "waterlogging," the monsoon flooding that causes inconvenience and pestilence. And with millions more spent on water, a supply of 35 gallons a day is now available for each person, compared with 20 a few years ago, when dry

seemed about to paralyze it, has most appalling problem remains the government in New Delhi its "bustees," the clusters of been giving substantial aid. of the area's 8.5 million live. Bit More Livable'

"We know we can't begin to move all these people out of the alums," Mr. Basu said. "That's too great a task for now. But we can make them a blt more livable, so that's what we're dotng.

In about half the alums, the developers have paved the narrow roads and installed electric

The developers also are streetlights. They have brought straightening roads and improving in fresh water, using the stan-health centers. But Calcutta's dard of one tap for each 100

In Battle Over Salazar's Statue SANTA COMBA DAO, Portugal, Feb. 5 (AP).—Paramilitary National Guardamen, using nubber bullets, horses, rifles and tear gas, today battled about 3,000 rioters in this central Portuguess willage editer the government banned attempts to place a new head on a statue of a home-town hero—the late dicta-

police reinforcemente sent from nearby Coimbra used rubbet bullets to disperse the crowds. Rifle and pistol shots were also heard charing the 14 hours of disturbances which began early

The National Guard confirmed that a number of their men

to out rail and road links if the head was not returned by "Give us the head, the head, the head" demonstrators demanded. "You are afraid of the bead because you don't

ending in 1982.

Angry Portuguese, Police Clash

Mounted police swamp their swords at rioting villagers, and At least nine protesters were injured in the clashes, wit-

were hart by thrown stones. Reports said tiest the rioting was continuing. There were no reports of any arrests. The head, modificially mounted during the night by villagers, was removed by National Guards, provoking an ultimetum to Socialist Premier Mario Soures. Villagers threatened

have a head in your government." The statue was beheaded during the April, 1974, revolution which overthrew the rightist dictatorship established by Salazar. He died nearly eight years ago.

The World Bank first joined the renewal program in 1973 in a move that reflected its in-creasing interest in the Third World's urban problems, in addition to the more common rural needs. In 1973 it offered a credit of \$35 million, and just a few weeks ago it signed a credit of \$887 million, for a total of \$122 million to be spent in the decade

To realize that conditions are improving in Calcutta, one has to know how bad they have been. A 10-minute walk in any neighborhood can still provide numb-ing scenes: An old woman brushes her teeth in the same gray stream that her neighbors use for a tollet; a naked boy of 6 or 7, scavenging in a pile of trash outside a hospital, finds two unbroken blood bottles, with remnants of blood still in them, and carefully sets them aside to

Intellectual Vitality But this city also has an intellectual vitality that helps to make it the kind of place, like New York, whose residents often say that despite the difficulties, they could never live anywhere else. And it may be the only city in the world in which a cab driver, after learning that his passenger is an American, can embark on a vigorous discussion of Tennessee Williams, as one did the other day.

"I saw 'Streetcar Named Desire"," the driver began, paying far more attention to tragedy than to traffic as the taxi jostled through the streets. "It was very good, but I have a feeling that I would like 'The Glass Menagerie' better, if I could find it being produced somewhere around here."

PARIS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1978

Largest Foreign Military Presence

Cuba Raises the Stakes in African Game

By David Lamb

NAIROBI — Africa, an underdeveloped, unstable continent susceptible to the pressures of revolutionary socialism, offers Fidel Castro the potential of quick political dividends as well as longterm material risks.

In the end, it could give Cuba the same painful lesson that the United States learned in Asiathat intervention in the affairs of another continent can be an unhappy adventure full of unexpected consequences.

Cuba's military presence in Africa today is by far the largest of any foreign nation. One-fifth of its army-22,000 troops, according to the U.S. State Department and about 5,000 Cuban civilian technicians are serving in 14 black African nations. In addition, Cuba now has diplomatic relations with 33 of Africa's 50 nations and embassies in 19 of

The Cubans—whom the then U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Daniel Moynihan once called 'the Gurkhas of the Russian empire." a reference to the Nepalese fighting men who served the British so well-are present in virtually every trouble spot on the continent. In Angola alone, Cuban strength recently has been

increased to 19,000 troops and fervor is best spread where there 4,000 civilians. Havana's troop commitment, in proportion to populations, is equal to that of the United States at the peak of U.S. activity in Vietnam. Cuban casualties in the continuing Angola civil war are estimated at 500 to 600 dead.

About 80 per cent of the Cubans in Africa are military personnel as opposed to civilian technical and medical advisers. With the exception of Angola and possibly Ethiopia, where more than 1,000 Cubans now serve, most of the soldiers are involved with weapons training rather than actual fighting. For a while, Cubans were advising the armies of both sides in the war between Ethiopia and

African Suspicions

This foreign military buildup on their continent has caused much uneasiness among the moderate African states, for black Africa is increasingly suspicious of external meddling in its internal affairs. The belief is that the superpowers' interest in the continent is more economic and imperial that humanitarian.

No one asks what Cube is up to. Everyone knows. Cuba is in Africa to spread the fervor of revolutionery socialism and that is instability.

"The Cubans?" said Omar Bongo, President of Gabon and of the Organization of African I should accept them." "They should stick to cutting sugarcane and leave us

The Nairobi Standard editorialized: "We unreservedly condemn the revolutionary fanaticism of Cubs ... If this continues, Cuba will be the most potent source of violence and threat to world

It is reassuring, however, to some black African nations that unlike the superpowers, Cuba apparently seeks no economic stake in the continent's future. Nor, they feel, does it seek to extend its sovereignty or develop satellite states. When the job is done, they believe, the Cubans

For these reasons, and because Cuba itself is a member of the Third World, the African countries that welcome a Cuban presence find it vastly more tolerable than that of the United States the Soviet Union or other major powers. They do not see Mr. Castro's troops as a threat to their future.

"Progressive countries are in a state of permanent insecurity," President Joachim Opango of the Congo said recently. The revolu-

to help those that are fighting to be consolidated. Even if there were 6,000 Cubans in the Congo,

Cost to Moscow

Cube's role in Africa is underwritten by the Soviet Union-Angola alone is costing Moscow '\$1 billion a year, according to some estimates. In return, Cubs does the Soviet Union's legwork: There is, however, no indication that Havana would not act independently if there was a falling out with Moscow.

In some countries, Cuba's in-volvement is small. There are only 10 to 15 Cuben doctors and medics in Cape Verde, 10 to 20 security advisers in Benin, 350 to 500 mostly civilian technicians in Tanzania, 50 to 100 military advisers in Uganda. Cubans also are involved in training the Rhodesian black nationalist movements of Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo. In other areas they are working on modest agricultural development programs and providing governmental administrative assistance.

Cuba is by no means the only foreign presence in black Africa. France, which maintains intimate relations with its former colonies, has about 7,000 troops

on the continent, 5,000 of them in Djibouti on the east coast, the others mostly in Senegal, Ivory Coast and Gabon in the west. France also has defense pacts with most of its former colonies. Britain has no defense agreements in black Africa but frequently uses Kenya for battalion-sized

training exercises. The United States, which was evicted from the Kagnew communications base in Ethiopia last spring, now has a military presence only at a U.S. Air Porceoperated satellite tracking station in the Seychelles, an Indian Ocean island group. But only five of the 132 Americans at the installation are military personnel, the others being civilian

U.S. Presence

There are resident U.S. diplo-mats in 38 of the 44 black African countries. About four-fifths of U.S. aid to Africa is of a nonmilitary nature. This year that aid totals about \$373 million, and 350 U.S. civilians are working in Africa administering those programs. In addition, there are more than 1,000 Peace Corps volunteers in Africa.

The Soviet Union's nonmittery aid is about half of the United States' but its military expenditures are much higher. While there are no Russian bases or fighting troops in Africa, Soviet military advisers serve in a handful of countries, including Mosam-bique, Ethiopia, Angola, the Congo and Tansania.

As far back as 1959, the year of the Castro revolution, Cuba sent medical teams and even arms to Algeria, the Congo and Guines. It is said but never proved that Che Guevara fought with guerrilias in the Belgian Congo (now Zaire) after his mysterious dis-apperance from Cuba in the 1960s, and in 1966 Cuha began substantial overt assistance to a revolutionary movement in Gui-

However, there is a saying here that you cannot buy an African government, you can only rent it for a day. Allegiances change fast and ideologies, like friendshins, often are available to the highest bidder,

Cuba sozied up to President Kwame Nkrumsh of Ghana but was expelled from the country when Mr. Nkrunah was overthrown in 1966. Zaire expelled the Cubans in 1968 for meddling in internal affairs: In November, Somalia—once the Soviet Union's closest ally in Africa-suddenly expelled its Soviet and Cuban advisers for their countries' support of Ethiopia. Cuba's latest incursion into

Africa began only two years ago when its soldiers enabled the Marxist faction in Angels to defeat two pro-Western movements in a civil war. It was a war that

But today Cuba is in an uncomfortable position in Angola, where the civil war has resumed with intensity. Its 19,000 troops and 4,000 civilian advisers are the prop that keeps President Agostinhe Neto's government in power. Without them, it would collapse. Thus Havana now finds itself supporting not the guer-rillas but the government fight-

Western intelligence analysts worry that an Angola-style Cuban commitment to Ethiopia also could tip the balance of power in the Horn of Africa. Havena has been steadily building up its personnel in Ethiopia since it was-expelled from Somalis on 48 hours U.S. government sources said

ing the guerrillas.

last week that Cuba was calling up 5,000 military reservists to free more regular troops for its growing expeditionary force in Ethiopia. The sources said that the reservists are being told that their services are needed because of deployments to Ethiopia. Supported by Soviet arms pour-

what we now call modern con-ventional war, the kind that is

declared and openly fought, is be-

coming obsolete for a variety of .

reasons. The decreasing profit of

could probably turn the tide in the Ethlopian-Somalian war for the Ogaden region, analysts say, and might eventually be able to defeat the Eritrean seccessionist movement in northeastern Ethio-

"After me've stabilized Africa, let's take a crack at Southeast Asia."

turn the African continent into a vast arens of conflict" Sudanese President Gaafar Numeiri warned his fellow African heads of state at the OAU meeting last

"Socialist imperialism will only

"We do not want to replace one imperialism with another im-

Africa offers Mr. Castro more fertile ground to sow revolution-ary seeds than did Latin America. In the early 1960s, Mr. Castro faced governments in Latin America supported by a determined United States that had not yet been burdened by Vietnam. Additionally, Latin America theu was more intellectually and Dolitically sophisticated than Africa

The Africa of 1977-78 is largely

"I will argue," he said, "that Irish Republican Army and with delivered sometimes through Ct

group of people. Some dictated Eighteen of the world's 29 poor countries are in Africa.

According to the U.S. St.

Department and other intellige:

sources in Africa, the count here with Cuban military and civilian advisers are: Algeria, I. goia, Benin, Cape Verde, Con-Equatorial Guines, Ethiopia C nea, Guinea-Bissau, Libya, b dagescar, Mozambique, Sao Tur Principe, Sierra Leone, Tanza and Uganda.

Cube says it has cultural & to Africa and as a Marxist, t derdeveloped nation itself-it I a legitimate role in the course of the Third World. One-quart of Cuba's 9.5 million people 4 black, their ancestors having be

taken as slaves from Africa. But the Cubans-like the Aim icans, the Russians or any of foreigner in Africa-are still o siders. And as Airica incre ingly searches for its own w tions to its own problems. C. may find that a man 5,000 m from home can feel mighty E.

and sometimes through count

in the Middle East and Afri

Yet, the Soviet Union officer

coperes terrorism and is said

have told the Palestinian lead

that they must seek political or

port rather than rely on acts

Cuba, although it is no loss

haven for hijankers, has

reputation for supporting gu

rillas abroad. And Cuba contin

to funnel men and material t

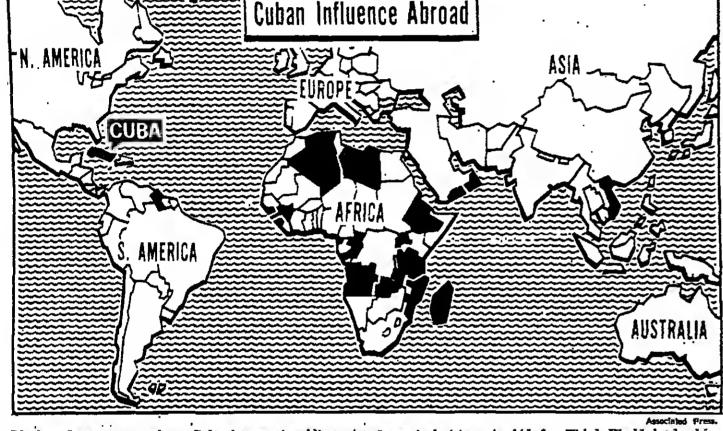
black Africa. According to

State Department, Cuba has it

itary personnel in more than

dezeio African countries.

terrorism.



Blackened areas are where Cuba has sent soldiers, teachers, teachers, in bid for Third World leadership.

Governments Are Groping for Solution to Rising Problem of World Terrorisn

By Francis B. Kent

WASHINGTON-More than 800 men and women have been killed in terrorist incidents during the last decade Governments around the world have condemned terrorism and some have taken steps to discourage it. Yet, terrorist activity-political

kidnappings, hijacking of airliners and trains, bombings, armed attacks-is on the rise. And the men who are trying to do something about it see no end to it. According to John Karkashian. deputy director of the State Department's Office for Combating Terrorism, "It seems quite likely . . . that the problem will be with us for some years to

What has been done to stop terrorism? What is still to be done? Who are the terrorists, and what do they want? Correspon-dents sought answers to those questions in the United States, in Europe, Asia, the Middle East,

Africa and Latin America. Their findings show that the effort to thwart terrorism has been concentrated against the hijacking of airliners. But hijackings, which had been on the wana. are on the rise again, and kidnapping for ransom, or to force the release of political prisoners, is also becoming more frequent.

Special Police

In some countries, government officials will not even discuss the subject of terrorism. But a growing number of governments have turned to training special police or military teams to be used in terrorist incidents.

The Israelis, the West Germans and the Dutch are best known in this respect, because of their widely publicized rescue operations at Entebbe in Uganda; at Mogadishu in Somalia, and to the Netherlands. But other governments, including those of the United States and several in southern Africa Latin America and the Far East, are prepared to undertake similar missions. In the United States, the Army

has two battalions of so-called Black Berets, special ranger units trained for anti-terrorist action at home and, if necessary, abroad. One battalion is based at Fort

Fort Stewart, Ga. The British Special Air Service is similar to the ranger units. Prime Minister James Callaghan

sent SAS members to assist the West German commandos at Mogadishu. Rhodesia has had special police units for years, created to deal with terrorists spawned by its racial situation. South Africa is

believed to have organized a spe-

cial strike force and the British government in Hong Kong has a special duty unit patterned on the domestic model. The Japanese government, spurred by the seizure of a Japan Air Lines plane last October in India, recently approved the es-

tablishment of a special security unit to deal specifically with ter-· Yet, while they may be prepared to use violence, most governments clearly would prefer to use peaceful persuasion or some other means of avoiding a situation that could endanger the lives of

innocent people. Italy, for example, is officially committed to firm action against all forms of terrorism, but when that commitment was tested, the government simply pessed the problem along to someone else. The test came last October, when a hijacked Lufthansa plane that was eventually taken to Mogadishu, put down at Rome. The Italian authorities permitted the hijackers to refuel and take off. arguing that what they did was

necessary to save lives. Ambassador Heyward Isham, chief of the State Department's Office for Combating Terrorism, said that U.S. policy is flexible and that the response must be

tailored to fit the situation. "We try not to become frozen into procedures that make it impossible for us to save lives," he said. "There is no simple, pat formula."

The first step in dealing with terrorists, he added, is to reason with them, especially in cases involving hostages. This approach worked well last autumn in Atlanta, where an FBI agent talked a hijacker into letting his hostages leave an airplane unharmed.

Some nations, like India, have not been directly involved with

terrorism and they resist efforts

Lewis, Wash., and the other at to be drawn out on what their response might be. Flexibility, however, seems to be a factor in most of the policies that have been adopted

Charles Drace-Francis, an adviser to the British coloratal government in Hong Kong, said, "The whole British tradition is against a written constitution, you know. So although our contingency plans are drawn up in enormous detail, our actual policy in each case would be determined on an ad hoc basis. We'd want to know who die terrorists are, who the Terrorism has flourished in much of the would in the last

hostages are, and so forth." decade or so, but it is not a phenomenon of the time. It has been fairly common in history.

By John Vinocur

STUTTGART (NYT).-He is a

litical party, yet he cites the

murdered revolutionary Ross Lux-

friends for not reading Marx, wonders if West German youth

identifies sufficiently with democ-

racy and says that he has doubts

about any possible world leader-

Mantred Rommel, mayor of

Stutteart and son of Field Mar-

shal Erwin Romanel, "the Desert

For," is an unusual new political

element in West Germany. He

has become a national figure on

the strength of his liberal non-

doctrinaire attitudes end, he con-

cedes, on his father's reputation

one of the country's largest poll-

ing organizations, West Germans

think that Mr. Rommel, 49. is

the rising public figure who has

the best chance of becoming a

His prominence comes efter &

year in which Stutigart became a

focus of the country's concern

with terrorism. The major ter-

rorist trials were held here, three

terrorist leaders died in Stamm-

heim Prison here, and Hanns-

Martin Schlever, the business

leader murdered by the Red Army

Faction, was buried in the city.

According to a recent survey by

as a soldier,

national leader.

ship role for his country.

emburg. He chides his party

member of a conservative po-

anarchist terror at the turn of the century. In the two decades before World War I, anarchists accounted for the assassination of six beads of state, among them President William McKinley. "Not one," according to the historian Barbara Tuchman, "could qualify as a tyrent. Their deaths

were the gestures of desperate or deluded men to call ettention to the enerchist ides." Terrorist bombings swept the United States efter World War I The worst occurred on Sept. 15. 1920, when an explosion in Wall Street killed 40 and injured 300.

compared with the outbreak of

There is a theory that terrorism breeds in times of peace, that is is a kind of substitute for war.

During this time, Mr. Rommel

became known as a defender of

civil liberties, dustating against

great opposition that the terror-

ists be given pormal funerals in

the city's main cemetery, defend-

ing a director at the musicinal

theater against dismissel because

he was a leftist and criticising

the witch-hunt overtones of a fed-

eral law designed to keep extrem-

Reflecting on this popularity, Mr. Rommel said: "I think per-

haps it is because when people see a liberal attitude in me, they

also see themselves. The average

citizen is a man who must make

compromises every day. He's got

to be tolerant to survive. And

I think he wants to see that at

murder there was a lot of talk

came anybody who criticized how

democracy was being cun in this

country. My standard is whether

you act in accordance with the

law or against it. Rosa Luxem-

burg said, Freedom is to think

Mr. Rommel smiled at his quot-

ing the German Communist leader

murdered in 1919, A Christian

Democrat, he has been attacked

from within his party for his

liberalism and he seemed to enjoy

teesing his conservative friends.

about terrorist sympathizers.

He said that after the Schleyer

"A sympathizer," the said, "be-

the top, too,"

in another way.

ists out of public service.

The current situation has been Fred Luchsinger, editor of the compared with the outbreak of Swiss Review of World Affairs, has suggested that the current spate of incidents may be "the inevitable price of more than 30 years of peace." "Agressive instincts and de-

stauctive energy which have previously exhausted themselves in generation - to - generation cycle of European wars are now held to be breaking out in this way," Mr. Luchsinger edded.

Another theory has it that conventional war is becoming ob-

solete and that terrorist warfare may be taking its place. Brian Michael Jenkins a member of the Rand Corp. staff, advanced this theory almost three years ago in a paper delivered at Tuffe Uni-

Manfred Rommel: West Germany's Unusual Politician

people in West Germany tell the

adults the freedom you are offer-

ing us is the freedom to share your opinion. We must broaden

try's main problem is getting youth to identify with democracy."

era don't help them through,"

Manfred Rommel

"The old references to the Nari

"I tell them they should be more tolerant, too," he said.

"I see it as so basic here. Young our democracy has lived on the

modern conventional warfare as an instrument of political pressure may persuade some nations to adopt terrorist groups or ter-rorist tactics as a means of surrogate warfare egainst another It has yet to be established that my terrorist group is actually in

the employ of a government not its own. Clearly, however, there is cooperation among terrorists of different metionalities These called Weatherman group

in the United States is reported

awful concrete experience of the

Third Reich. The overriding policy was to give security to the

older and middle generations,

and a lot of insecurity to youth.

Now we've got to deal with it.

In the long run, I feel this will be a greater problem than the issue of labor versus capital."

He was 15 when his father was

of his opposition to Hitler. His

clearest memory is of his father's

immense calm facing death. "He told me quite normally, with

Democrats. The voters found

forced to commit suicide beca

the Popular Front for the Libera-tion of Palestine. West Germany's Red Army Faction is also known to have developed ties with the Popular Front, as has the Japanese Red Army. European and Middle East terroutets are believed to have es-tablished contacts with similar

groups in Latin America. All, with

the possible exception of the Westherman, have taken part in missions for from home. According to a London newspaper, a headquarters has been set up in Paris to serve as "a kind of clearing house for inter-

national terroriem."

combed over his ears-very much

the antithesis of a young officer

In the end, he said, the fact

Mr. Rommel talks readily about

foreign policy, economics and

and the world. In most cases ha

that he spoke Swabian, the local dislect, probably helped win

It has been noted that a large share of the weapons used by terrorists are of Soviet make

Short of direct military activ no one seems to have come with a formula for dealing w the kind of thing Cuba has t dertaken in Latin America

Africa, or with the kind of

cidents that have occurred

Northern Ireland, the Mid East and the Netherlands. Denial of Havens

But airline pilots are certs that the solution to the hijack problem is a simple one, denial of traditional havens sympathetic Third World cot tries. Derry Pearce, president the International Federation Airline Pilots Associations, into viewed recently at his base

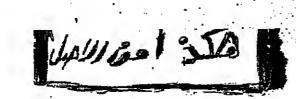
West Germany's role in Europe Hong Kong, said:
"The only lasting solution comes out to the left of the main the problem is to bring wo corrects of his party. Unlike pressure to bear on these sta most of the Christian Democratic that continue to harbor hitacks Union's leadership, he said that Civil aviation will be troub one cannot refuse to acknowledge until potential bijackers are of vinced that there is no haven

them anywhere." Already, the number of the havens is shrinking. Cube is longer a safe place for hijackt Southern Yemen once thought welcome hijackers blocked i runway when the hijackers of t Lufthansa plane came in to la there on its way to Mogadisi The pilot was forced to put do on a dirt strip alongside the rt

the existence of Communists, in total self-control, that he would die in 20 minutes," he said, France and Italy, and their possible entry into government, if But although Mr. Rommel said there is to be any hope for unifythat he greatly admires his father, he noted that it was clear ing Europe. Although he said that he feels from the beginning that the gov-erument he served was evil there will not be any totally satisfactory arrangement with As a student, Mr. Rommel the Soviet Union, Mr. Rommel thought of military service and also took a less aggressive line journalism, but after getting a than most of his conservative law degree he became a governfriends on the need for improvment functionery, working in the Finance Ministry and then in ing relations with Moscow. the Baden-Wuerttemberg state In 1974 because of the family name. Mr. Rommel was pressed to run for mayor in Stuttgart, long controlled by the Social

On economic matters, he deocribed himself as a "free market man." He agreed with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt that the West German government has done virtually all it can to stimulate domestic consumption and thereby the world economy a tall, funny, relaxed man with as a whole

Virtually all the terrorist grot that have come into the open far have justified their acts being politically motivated. I they seem to embrace the anarchist philosophy, a conten for the state and a desire destroy it by any means. 1) Los Augeles Tunco.



uromarket.

econd Try at Eurosterling Notes Now Appears Likely to Be Winner

The tentative coupon rate for

the INA issue, which is guaranteed by the U.S. insurance and

financial services group, INA Corp., is 10 per cent, or a quar-ter point less than the Sears of-

Both the Sears and INA issues have "builet" maturities, meaning that there is no sinking fund

or other amortisation features which would normally provide af-

termarket support. However, with

double-digit coupon rates, the risk of a large decline in market price

Toward the end of the week,

several other Eurosterling issues

preparation, including offerings for Chloride Group Ltd., a battery

manufacturer, Distillers Co., the

whisky company, Babcock & Wil-

cox, the engineering firm, and Tate & Lyle, the sugar company.

And the possibility of several Eurosterling issues hitting the market at once, which occurred with ill effects in December,

prompted dealers to mark down

prices of outstanding issues on

Indeed, bankers report that

many British corporations are in-

terested in Eurosterling debt fi-

nance because the currency can

be used to prepay foreign cur-rency debt and so eliminate the

Under present exchange con-trol arrangements, British cor-

porations would normally be re-

quired to pay off foreign currency

debt from foreign currency earnings or assets or otherwise

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group we can offer you complete flexibility in

your dealings with these industries.

and security in your dealings with IBJ.

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require to deal efficiently on world markets.

you can expect uncommon organizational efficiency

experience in meeting corporate financial

offering precisely tailored loan packages.

100s High Low Last Chige

ige-rate exposure.

were rumored to be

By William Ellington

NDON, Feb. 5 (AP-DJ).—A ager has indicated that the issue d attempt by Eurobond un- will carry a 10.25-per-cent coud attempt by Eurobond unriters to win international pon stance of Eurosterling for term international debt fi-ing appears likely to suc-even though the first att in November and December

dence that investor sentitoward sterling investments hanged came with a warm tion given a £25-million, 10ue of the European Inent Bank and an £18-mil-10-year issue of Rowntree intosh International Finance

EIB issue was quoted Fri-t 99.25-99.75 after being at par bearing 9.75 per cent

Rowntree issue, which is eed by Rowntree MacKind., the British confectionmany, was increased by ion from the originally t £15 million because of investment demand. Of-100.25 to yield 10.21 per maturity, the 10.25-perpon issue started trading 100 but slipped to 99-99.5 end of the week.

avorable investment rer these two Eurosterling empted the scheduling of -a £15-million, 10-year of Sears International NV and a £20-million. sue of INA International

ars issue is guaranteed Holdings Ltd., a widely British company with retailing, shoe manubookmaking and in

e.P) — Weakly Over the giving the high, low as for the week with the the previous week's lest votations duspiled by the or Sacurities Dealers transactions but are taler prices at which it hav be sold, deal markup, lon,

ABKLIFI
ABiomd
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AComwF
AFIGLT
AFIIron
AFINCP
AFICH
AFURI
AGRYFI
AHOMSH
AINCRLI
AINDMF

U.S. Commodities

CHICAGO, Fen. 5 (AP-DJ1.—Weather was the major factor in trading last week on the Chicago Board of Trade as soybeans posted slight advances and grains were off fractionally in very

Despite the weather, livestock and pork belly futures posted good advances in heavy trading on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. The storm which covered most of the Midwest the last week in

January brought transportation almost to a standstill throughout the Analysts said the usual seasonal lack of outside interest tended

to dampen any bearish factors. Trading on both sides of the existing market prices was evident throughout the week due to technical At the close Friday, wheat was 1/4 to 1 lower, March \$2.67 3/4. Corn was unchanged to 2 3/4 lower, March \$2.26 3/4, oats were

unchanged to lower. March \$1.33, and soybeans were 2 lower to 2 higher, March \$5.73. At the mercantile exchange, live hog contracts posted net gains of \$1.30 to \$2.20 per hundredweight despite broad resistance late in the week. All deliveries established new crop highs with the current month climbing to \$48.10. Pork belly deliveries also rose to new crop highs with a stronger cash market generating upswings as much as 66 cents. Cattle prices advanced to \$44.62 before profittaking reduced the close to \$44.02.

from foreign currency purchased with domestic funds through the dollar premium market, which effectively raises the cost of purchasing foreign currencies by about a third.

Obviously, the dollar premium consideration has discouraged British corporations from prepaying foreign debt in a strong cur-rency, even though it might make good commercial sense to do so.
Also figuring in the outlook
for sterling investment is the
possibility that the Eurodollar bond market will not represent a good alternative for investment for the time being.

Not only are there fears about further weakness of the dollar developing because of the poor U.S. balance-of-payments prospects and because of a continuing heavy volume of international bank loans in dollars, some analysts are now contend-

lous High Low 4st Ch'96

ing that the rate of inflation in the United States will accelerate with the result that bond yields will be forced higher and prices down.

Some underwriters add, how-ever, that there is a considerable monthly cash flow from Eurodollar bond portfolios, some of which will be reinvested in dollars because of statutory regula-

West German bankers report that demand for deutsche markdenominated Eurobonds remains strong, with demand coming from Middle East accounts and central banks outside the Group of Ten industrial nations. A syndicate increased a seven-

year-note issue of the Argentine

government to 150 million marks from 100 million and reduced the coupon rate a quarter point to 6.5 per cent, However, the

The U.S. Economic Scene

Severe Winter and Economic Schizophrenia

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (NYT).—The stock market forged a modest

One supporting factor was the steadiness of the dollar in

The Dow industrials finished at 770.96, which compared with the

Volume on the New York Stock Exchange expanded to 101.95

Bond prices held fairly even. Much of the attention in the fixed-income sector focused on the Treasury's quarterly financing—a debt package that totaled \$6.75 billion. On Wednesday, the government sold \$8 billion of seven-year notes carrying an interest rate coupon of 8 per cent. This auction brought investors an average

advance this past week despite a surprise dividend cut by the United States Steel Corp., the nation's largest steelmaker. On Monday, before the unsettling announcement from U.S. Steel, the Dow Jones industrial average moved ahead more than eight points

to record its biggest one-day gain of the year.

foreign-exchange dealings.

previous week's close at 764.12.

million shares from 93.95 million shares.

By Thomas E. Mullaney NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (NYT) .-The U.S. economy is again showsome schizophrenic trends at midpoint of another severe winter. The adverse weather in many parts of the country, however, may be only partly respon-sible for the varying character of recent economic conditions, and may prove to be as insignificant in the total picture as it was 2

year ago. At this time last year there was widespread concern over the possible consequences on the nation's economic growth and on the inflation rate from the freezing weather, storms, drought, fuel shortages, crop losses and other ailments that were afflicting vari-ous parts of the United States. Indeed, the immediate result then was a large, but temporary, hilp in the inflation rate that stemmed from higher costs of fuel and food but that subsequently subsided, and not only was growth unimpaired, it actually accelerated to a real gain at an annual rate of 7 per cent in the first quarter. Loss of Vitality

The optimists are hoping that a similar scenario will unfold again this year, although some analysts are worried that the underlying conditions this time may not be as favorable and supportive. The expansion that began early in 1975 is now 12 months older than it was in the early months of 1977 and seems to be losing some vitality, while inflationary conditions appear to be more severe and less likely to abate, thereby posing a greater threat to growth and the psychological attitude of consumers, businessmen and in-

For the most part, it is true, the latest news on industrial produc-

housing activity continues rather bright, and the dollar has regained considerable stability in the foreign-exchange markets over the course of the last month. But there are sectors of the industrial economy showing sales and pro-duction slowdowns; there is no conclusive evidence that business capital spending is developing any great robustness; the nation's infistion and trade-deficit situations remain depressing, and there is a wide diversity in the fourth-quar-

ter earnings reports for 1977 now being issued by U.S. corporations.
In his final public appearance as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board before the National Press Club in Washington on Monday, Arthur Burns said the economy was "doing very well in some respects and poorly in

tween its satisfactory performance in continuing to recover from the mance in coping with longer-run, deeply imbedded problems. He said he saw "no serious risk

that the recovery will peter out soon," and added: "The upsurge in sales with which 1977 ended caused inventories to be drawn down in numerous businesses, thus creating a likelihood that overall economic activity will receive a special fillip for a while from businessmen's efforts to re-build stocks. And with consumer activity, housing activity and gov-ernmental activity all still ex-hibiting expansionary tendencies, I believe that further gains in employment and income lie

On the other side of the coin,

in making headway against inflation, in the nation's inability so far to "solve the structural imemployment that is causing so many young people and blacks to be left outside the mainstream of national progress," and in the failure to deal "effectively" with the basic allments that have caused serious balance-of-pay-ments difficulties for many years. All of these things are bother-ing private economists and gov-ernment officials as well. There is also concern in many quarters about the administration's budget and tax blueprints and how they might affect growth, the federal

Page 7

chine-tool orders for December jumped 10 per cent from the preceding month; factory orders in the same month were up 4 per cent in their best gain since last March; the government's index of leading economic in-dicators advanced a strong seventenths of 1 per cent in Decem-ber, its sixth consecutive monthly gain, and McGraw-Hill reportd a 48-per-cent increase in construction-contract awards in December over the same month

the further improvement report-ed on Friday by the Labor Department for January's un-employment rate and the number of persons holding jobs in the priva e sector.

in the recent performance of the

Continued on Page 11. Col. 4.) **Over-Counter Market**

Sales in . Ner 'Ods High Low Last Ch'ge AINRE AINRE AIN LOW LAST Ch'ge AINRE AINRE AINRE AIN AND AINBED AIN AND AINBED AIN AINBED AIN

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If expertise in securities is money, Yamaichi is worth fortunes.

ith 80 years experience, Yamaiehi is one of Japan's foremost securities firms, providing the complete expertise you require to maximize opportunities in the securities field.

With the yen becoming an increasingly stable international currency, our brokerage business on behalf of foreign elients in. Japan has enjoyed unprecedented success. Success that can be attributed directly to our position of leadership among Japanese securities companies. Success that makes us your ideal partner in all aspects of the securities husiness: underwriting, hrokerage, distribution, dealing, research, and investment banking.

Yamaichi's offices on four continents are linked by a 24hour-a-day "hotline" which gives our international clients immediate access to data pertinent to their needs-up-tothe-minute stock quotations, economie and industrial studies, corporate evaluations, and investment and bond market analyses.

If you're looking for expertise in securities, consult Yamaichi. In Japan and throughout the world, we have the know-how necessary to offer you immediate and comprehensive assistance with your investment requirements.

Uncommon vision in



New York, Los Angeles, Chkago, Montreal, São Paulo, Hong Kong, Singapore, Bangkok

December Advances

deficit and inflation. At the moment, however, the signals from the economy for the short term are mostly favorable, as the bulk of last week's statistical data indicated. Maa year earlier. Most important, of course, was

There was encouragement, too,

(Continued on Page 11, col. L)

(Conlinued at Page 8, Col. 1)

international finance.

Sales in Net 1885 High Low Last Ch'98

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Over-Counter Market

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JANUARY 1978

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ADVERTISEMENT

CHAMPION INTERNATION CORPORATION

The undersigned announces as from 14th February, 1978.
Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuiss
172. Amsterdam, div. es. Na. AMSTERDAM DEPOSITA COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 31st January, 197

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Republic of Panama

KD 5,000,000 9 per cent. Notes due 1983-1988

(Redeemable at Notebolder's Option in 1983)

Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) The Arab Investment Company, SAA (Riyadh)

> Crédit Lyonnais First Boston AG

Hambros Bank Limited

Kuwait Financial Centre (S.A.K.) The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K. J. Henry Schroder & Co. S.A.L.

Alahli Bank of Kuwsit (K.S.C.) Arab African Bank - Cairo Arab Trust Company (K.S.C.) Banque Nationale de Paris Burgan Bank (S.A.K.) Byblos Arab Finance Bank (Belgium) SA Citicarp International Group The Commercial Bank of Kuwait (S.A.K.) Financial Group of Kuwait (K.S.C.) The Gulf Bank K.S.C. - Kuwait International Resources and Finance Bank S.A. Luxembourg Kuwait Real Estate Bank (K.S.C.) Riyad Bank Ltd. Saudi Arabia Unione di Banche Arabe ed Europee (Italia) S.p.A. Roma Wood Gundy Limited

Union de Banques Arabes

et Françaises - U.B.A.F.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Redec Plaza and Commercial Center Riyadh

اوتيل وديك بلازا والمركز التجاري - الرياض -

U.S. \$ 14,000,000 Medium-Term Loan قرق متوسط الاجل

Guaranteed by مكفّول من قبــل

Saudi Research and Development Corporation Limited الشركة السعودية للإبحاث والتنفية المحدودة

Managed by بأد ارة Al Saudi Banque البنك السيودي

Provided by

البئوك الممولة Al Saudi Banque

البنك السعودي Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur البئك الفرنسي للتجارة الخارجية

Chemical Bank كيميكال بنك

Crédit du Nord کریدي دو نورد

The First National Bank of Boston ذي فيرست ساسيوسال بنك اوف بوسطن

Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.L) ألبئك العربي والدولي للإستثمار

Banque de l'Union Européenne بنك دو لونيون اوروبييت ـ ن Crédit Commercial de France

کریدي کومیرسیال دو فرانبس Société Centrale de Banque سوسيتيه سنترال دو بنك ٠

Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises - U.B.A.F. - Bahrain Branch أتحاد المصارف العربية الغرنسية ـ يوباف ـ فرع البحرين

Agent Bank البنك ألمشرف Al Saudi Banque البتك المعسودي

4/1601350

TrustCor Internationa **Bond Fund**

An important new income investment vehicle that allows diversification into a bond portfolio while maintaining liquidity.

The TrustCor International Bond Fund is a significant additional product to the TrustCor International ... Equity Fund.

The Fund is designed to provide investors with a professionally managed portfolio consisting principally of fixed income securities selected to maximize current income consistent with preservation of capital. Emphasis will be placed in the Eurobond market with the minimum quality standard being a rating of



"A" or better. It is also the Fund's intention to use more than one currency in the portfolio, with Deutschemark and Yen denominated issues being significant.

Units of participation in the Fund are offered at net asset value. The minimum subscription is \$5,000 with units having an initial value of \$100 denominated in United States currency. There is an acquisition charge of \$2.50 per unit.

Income will be distributed twice yearly. Additional information about the TrustCor International Bond Fund is available from the Trustee. For a copy of the

Fund prospectus write:

Trust Corporation of Bahamas Limited

Trustee P.O. Box N-7788 Nassau, Bahamas.

An investment product of the RoyWest Group

611/4 611/4 701/4

Treasury Bills Tid. 0.50 C. 67 C.

ADVERTISEMENT

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION (CDRs)

The undersigned amounces that as from 13th February, 1978, at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. ep. No. 16 of the CDE's Crown Zellerbach of the CDE's Crown Zeherbach.
Corporation, each repr. 5 shs., will be payable with Dfls. 4.54 net
(div. per record-date 12.12.77;
gross \$0,475 p.sh.) after deduction
of 15% U.S.A.-tax = \$0,35625 =
Dfls. 0.80 per CDR.
Div. cps. belonging to non-residents of The Netherlands will be
paid after deduction of an addipaid after declaration of an accu-tional 15% U.S.A.-tax (= 30,35625 = Dils. 0,80) with Dils. 3,74 net. AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, Jamary 30, 1978.

U.S. \$50,000,000 **European Investment Bank**

81% Notes Due January 10, 1985

Abu Dhabi Investment Company

American Express Middle East **Development Company S.A.L.**

Arab African Bank - Cairo

The Arab Investment Company, S.A.A. (Riyadh)

Bank of Credit and Commerce International

European Arab Bank

Kuwait International Investment

Co. S.A.K.

National Bank of Abu Dhabi

Rivad Bank Limited

Saudi French Bank

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Al Saudi Banque Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.) Arab Bank (Overseas) Limited Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Arab Financial Consultants Company S.A.K. Arab Finance Corporation S.A.L. The Arab and Morgan Grenfell Finance Company Limited **Bahrain Investment Company** Banca Commerciale Italiana Banca del Gottardo B.A.I.I. (Middle East) Inc. Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Banque Nationale de Paris Burgan Bank S.A.K.-Kuwait Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Cairo Barclays International Bank S.A.E. Byblos Arab Finance Bank (Belgium) S.A. Citicorp Gulf Finance Ltd. Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations Credit and Finance Corporation Ltd."CFC" DG Bank Deutsche Bank **Euroseas Securities Limited** First Boston (Europe) Dresdner Bank

The Gulf Bank K.S.C. Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise Kuwait Financial Centre S.A.K. **Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting** and Investment Co. (S.A.K.) **Kuwait Pacific Pinance Company Limited** Morgan Stanley International

Österreichische Länderbank AG Salomon Brothers International Limited Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities)

S.A.K. (KIFCO) Merrill Lynch International & Co. The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K.

Kuwait International Finance Co.,

Reynolds Securities Inc.

Société Générale de Banque S.A. Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises-U.B.A.F.

Wardley Middle East Limited

SOUREN MELIKIAN ON AUCTIONS-A WINDOW ON THE WORLD OF ART.

International Herald Tribune

amro bank

Dfls 60,000,000 6½% bearer Notes of 1973 due 1977/1980

AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V. Amsterdam

SECOND ANNUAL REDEMPTION INSTALMENT

(Redemption Group No. 1 having fallen due on March 15, 1977)

As provided in the Terms and Conditions Redemption Group No. 4 amounting to Dfls 15,000,000 has been drawn for redemption on January 16, 1978 and consequently the Notes belonging to this Redemption Group are payable as from

March 15, 1978

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

(Central Paying Office) in Amsterdam

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. in Luxembourg.

January 23, 1978

Dfls. 60,000,000.—

6½% Guaranteed Bearer Notes 1972 due 1976/1979 of

MICHELIN INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED

Bermuda

Third annual redemption instalment (Redemption Group No. 2 and No. 1 fell due on March 15, 1976 and March 15, 1977 resp.)

As provided in the Terms and Conditions Redemption Group No. 3, amounting to Dfls. 15,000,000,—, has been drawn for redemption on March 15, 1978 and consequently the Note which bears number 3 and all Notes bearing a number which is 4, or a multiple of 4, plus 3 are payable as from

March 15, 1978

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. (Central Paying Agent) Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Cank Mees & Hope NV Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.

in Amsterdam; Lazard Frères & Cie in Paris;

Swiss Crèdit Bank Algemene Bank Nederland in der Schweiz AG

in Zurich: Algemene Bank Nederland (Genève) S.A. in Geneva;

Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise in Luxembourg.

January 23, 1978.

BROWNINVEST

Société Anonyme Registered Office: 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg. R.C. Luxembourg B-9271

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that oo Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above named company will be held at 2 Boule-vard Royal, Luxembourg, at 3:00 p.m., on February 23rd, 1978, with the following agendo:

Approval and ratification of an Agreement dated January 31st, 1978, made between the Company and Capital laternational Fund S.A. (a corporation organized and existing under the Laws of Luxembourg with its principal office at 37 Ree Notre-Dame, Luxembourg) by

(a) the company will purchase shares in Capitel International Fund S.A. having on aggregate asset value equal to the value of the assets to be transferred pursuant to (h) below, at a price per share equal to the net asset value per share of Capital International Fand S.A. calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Agreemoot as at such date as may be agreed by the company and Capital laternational Fund S.A.; and

(b) the company will transfer to Capital International Fund S.A. all its assets, less an amount sufficient to meet all liabilities of the company and certain fractional entitlements of its shareholders as at the valuation date as consideration for the shares of Capital International Fund S.A. purchased by the company percent to his chare.

Dissolution of the company and appointment of a Liquidator.
Instructions to the Liquidator to give effect to the above mentioned agreement and to distribute the shares of Capital International Faud S.A. and cash for fractional entitlements to all shareholders of the company.

ising of the repurchase of the shares of the company with offect from the last preceding valuation date of the company.

Shareholders are odvised that the awarem required at the Extraordinary General Meeting to order for volid decision to be taken is the holders' presence in person or by proxy of at least 50 per cent of the shares of the company issued end outst that the quorum is not present (or if the Board at Directors decides for other reasons) a second meeting at which there will be no quorum requirement may be convened by further notice. In such event, voting oo oll items of the above ageoda will be adjourned to a second

In accordance with Luxembourg Law, Resolution 1 and 2 proposes at the Extraordinary General Meeting and at any adjournment meeting thereof will require the concurrence of holders of 2/3rds of the total number of shares represented of the meeting.

Shareholders may vate at the meeting by proxy, by completing the form of proxy which is enclosed to the circular letter of the company to its shareholders. In order to be valid, all forms of proxy must reach the company at 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, not later than 3:00 p.m. on 22nd February 1978.

Copies of the circular letters to the shareholders of the com are available on request at the Head Office of the company, 2 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg.

For and on behalf of The Board of Directors

Chicago Options Table

American Exchange Options

35. Your customers have short

(An international call means business.) Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Weck Ended Feb. 3, 1978 8848 1816 Low Last Coge 403,200 29% 27% 28% + % 217,200 2% 3% 2% + % 215,000 8% 7½ 6 + % 227,600 9 8% 9 + % 182,400 6% 7½ 8% + % 182,500 21% 20% 20% + % 174,300 48% 50% 52 - % 149,700 3% 20% 5% + % 147,700 91% 17% 21% + 6 140,600 6% 6% 6% 6% 6% - %

Issues traded in: 1,074. Advances: 540; doclines: 315; changed: 221,

New highs: 65; new lows; 29. Volume: 11,598,605 shares. Yasy to date; 54,603,680 shares

This announcement appears orly as a matter of record

February 6, 1978

\$94,434,000

IBM 370 Computer Systems & Computer Related Equipment

Leverage Leases

Direct placement of the debt and equity in connection with the above lease transactions was attanged by the undersigned.



Funding Systems Leasing Corporation

1000 RIDC PLAZA PITTSBURGH, PA. 15238 (412) 963-9870

A Funding Systems Corporation Subsidiary

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of Priday's closing inter-bank a sign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major entrend in the national cultrencies of each of the following financial certain These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

Amsterdam 2.2500 4.5650 10.500 46.10 25.567 — 5.200 114.4750

Bressels (*) 21.65 62.22 15.504 5.5770 2.7550 14.4750 — 14.262 17.07 12.10 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 11.2 12.275 18.70 12.275 18.7

101 Commercial frame (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000 (y)

International Bonds

1A weekly list of non-dollar-denominated issues.

DM Bonds

102-40 104-34 104-34 112-65 109-34 102-90 111-34 113-32

Units of Account DM Basis

Canadian Dollars

French France

Toyota's Small Car

ADVERTISEMENT

GUEST, KEEN &

NETTLEFOLDS LTD

The undersigned announces the as from 13th February, 1978, Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistra 172, Amsterdam, dlv. ep. No. 3 the CDRs Guest, Reen & Nett folds Ltd., each repr. 59 ahs., who payable with Dfis. 16.44 is final dividend 8,04720 p g share).

Tax credit £2,16665 = Dfis 8 per CDR. Non-residents of the United Kindom can only claim this credit when the relevant treaty meets this facility.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITAS COMPANY N.V. Amsterdam, 30th January, 1978-

ADVERTISEMENT

SCHLUMBERGER LIMITE

The undersigned announces is as from February 15, 1978, at B. Associatio N.V., Spuistraat B. Amsterdam, div. ep. No. 14 of U. Certificates Schlumberger No each repr. 5 shs. of common sid of U.S. \$1 par value, will payable with Dis. 3,10 not ig. oer record-date 12,19,77. per record-date \$0,275 per there).

This dividend distribution is subject to tax-withholding source.

ADMINISTRATIERANTO VAN DE BANQUE DE PAR ET DES PAYS-BAS BY Amsterdam, January 31, 1978.

ADVERTISEMENT

MARKS & SPENCER LIMITE

The undersigned announces the The under-signed announces is as from 14th February, 1578, Kas-Associatic N.V., Sputstre 172, Amsterdam, div. ep. Net of the CDEs Marks & Speed Ltd., each repr. 25 shs., will payable with Dffs. 1,36 fred terim/dividend year end is 31st March, 1978, 1,7381 p. p. shsre).

Tax credit £0,2234 = Dfls. per CDR. Non-residents of the United Kir 2 TOKYO, Feb. 5 (Reuters). dom can only claim this lax cret when the relevant tex tres meets this facility. marketing in Japan a new small passenger car, the Toyota Starlet, powered by a 1,290 ec engine. Exports will begin in the near future to markets other than

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITABLE
COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, January 31, 1978.

Western American Bank (Europe) Limited is now

Bank of Tokyo and Detroit (International) Limited

Shareholder Banks: The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd. National Bank of Detroit California First Bank



NYSE Averages

Bank of Tokyo and Detroit (International) Limited

18 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7BR Telephone: 01-628 3000 Telex: 883254

هكر احق الأمل

Direct Benefits Assessed

S. Toughens Economic Policy Toward Developing Nations

the tracing system." In other words, South Korea, Taiwan, Bra-Clyde H. Farnsworth SHINGTON, Peb. 5 (NYT). zil, Mexico and more advanced protectionism rising, the developing countries should be making their own contribution to tougher economic policy totrade liberalization by easing imdeveloping countries, telling port restrictions as they gain in effect, that some of their greater access to markets of the mis for a shift in the disindustrialized countries. of the world's wealth

simply out of touch with Export Capacity The pressures for protectionism sharper tone in the Northhave been concentrated in predialogue between rich and cisely those industries in which Bond in the position of the Carter as year sgo when

Russia Purchases U.S. Corn, Wheat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UPI).

The Soviet Union has purchased another 1.14 million metric tons of U.S. wheat and corn, lifting total purchases for the current season to 9.4 million tons of the two grains, the Agriculture Department has announced.

The deal was the largest Soviet grain sale announcement on any single day since a sale of 2 million tons of corn was disclosed April 28, 1976.

Officials said that the deal last Friday, the fourth purchase announced last week, included new sales of 350,000 tons, or 12.9 milmetric tons of corn. In addition, officials said, importers notified the department that 500,000 tons of corn which had previously been reported as sold to "unknown destinations" has now been designated for delivery to the Soviet

tries have built an export capacity -textiles, footwear, consumer

The difficulties are bound to grow as the industrial base of developing countries widens, experts believe.

It is not only in the trade sector where the United States is taking what officials describe as a "more realistic" line.

Developing countries have sought commodity agreements to stabilize prices at high levels, for their raw materials. The United States is insisting that the accords protect consumers as well as producers—in other words, that there

be price ceilings as well as floors. The Carter administration contimes to press Congress for in-creased bilateral and multilateral aid. But in establishing more rigorous standards, it wants developing countries to guarantee that the money will be spent more efficiently and with greater emphasis on human needs.

Clash Averted Rich and poor countries met last year in Paris. That conference settled none of the critical world economic issues but managed to head off a dangerous confrontation that had threatened to pit the industrial against

The issues before the conference-debt, aid, commodity agreements, trade—were moved into other multinational frameworks. Questions of trade access, for instance, went to the GATT

the developing nations of the

and Trade), where a new round of liberalization regulations was under way in Geneva.

Positions of the United States and other industrialized countries have hardened against a beckground of stagnant economic conditions in the industrialized world and continued high unem-

"The North-South dialogue is not exactly in the freezer, just in the fridge," said a Common Market ambassador.

Euromarket

manager indicated that the issue to yield 6.59 per cent,

Among another six deutschemark issues scheduled for offering is a 200-million-mark, eightyear issue of New Zealand with a 525-per-cent coupon and a 50-million-mark, eight-year issue of Pujitsu Ltd., which bears 4.75 cept semi-annually and which is convertible starting June into the computer company's

Tokyo-listed shares. In the Swiss bond market, a 100-million-Swiss-franc, 15-year bond issue of Den Norska Industribank at par bearing 4 per cent represented another recordlow yield for a publicly offered foreign issue of that maturity.

A comparable issue in the Dutch capital market of Norges Kommunalbank carries a 7.75per-cent coupon rate for a 15-

Market Volume \$2,495.8 mil. \$591 mil

Sconomic Scene

ge markets, although finananthorities recognize that it emain vulnerable to renewrosion if holders of dollars

pistration a year ago when a commoda-

e pe of the considerations were sed up this way by a key policymaker: "Given the

I economic environment, we

have to show a rather direct

tindes are hardening among

ean trading partners, as One illustration is the re-

tweness being shown in bi-

are conducting with Third

to blanket demands of the

i World for preferential

ries. "In the United States."

Alan Wolff, deputy special

representative, "there are limits on the sort of dif-

tisl and more favorable

ment that we should be pre-

insists that as countries

"they must increasingly take the full obligations of

shington has taken excep-

of for American interests."

and conciliation

. a textile suppliers.

i in recognize."

2-Way Street

cording to the Morgan anty Trust Co, the dollar : related about 3 per cent on

∃k Stock Quotations

markets late in December and early in January. That decline put its value 15.2 per cent below its pre-June 1970 level-before the two devaluations of early 1970s had taken place.

However, there has been a recovery in the dollar's value since Jan, 4 of this year, when the United States announced its intervention plan to support the currency in the markets. The cumulative depreciation since the miti-1970 date was reduced in the jest four weeks to 14 per

Offsetting the improvement to the dollar and the upbeat news in the domestic economy was the word last week that the United States sustained another large trate deficot-\$2.03 billion -during December, widening the year's deficit to \$26.7 billion, against the \$5.88 billion incurred during 1976. The high cost of impanted petroleum continued to be a major factor, but it was not the only one behind the dis-appointing trade performance.

Car Sales Slow Down

Another mildly disturbing aspect of the economy at this point was the Jamery showlown in general retail volume and the

Retail sales around the country for the final full week of last

Insurance Stocks

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month were up only 4 per cent from a year earster, and the nation's leading chain stores reported further, though moderated, gains for the month. Merchants were concerned about the loss of momentum but many consider it a temporary phenomenon related entirely to the weather. They are confident that improved weather commissions will

ceturn sales to the levels that

prevailed for the nine-week

period starting with Thanksgiv-

ing, which showed a gain of 13

per cent over the national volume in the same period a year ago. The eath findustry, which saw sales timp from an animal rate of 9 million units during the second helf of 1977 to a rate of 7.8 million during the first. 20 days of January, also believes that the weather was a large factor in the slower pace and

there will be a comeback in

the spring.

In any event, the recent easing in retail and auto solicity should reinforce the wannings of many analysis that the nation should not rely so heavily on the consumer to sustain the economic Washington are continuing to look anxiously at business capital spending for a new thrust to teke up any sack that might be developing in the consumer

Barre Blames Slump on Left

\$2,192,0 mfl, \$1,339-5 mll.

(Continued from Page 1) during the weekend shows the left alliance still likely to form the next French government, with 51 per cent of the vote against 45 per cent for the government coalition. hTe remaining 4 per cent is split among such minor parties as the ecologists.

Giscard's Speech

The poll is particularly significant because it is the first since President Valery Giscard d'Extaing's major speech 10 days ago in which he warned that the opposition program would produce economic disaster.

The President's forceful speech was considered one of the factors that sparked last week's speculative attack on the French franc But it does not seem to have had electorate's intentions.

in European financial circles that prolonged speculation against the franc could spill over to other

Last week, the British pound showed signs of weakness on fears of renewed inflation as the government's pay guidelines came under pressure. The Swedish krong also is under pressure, as is the Italian lira as the Communists seek full membership in the next Italian government.

West German Jobless

NUREMBERG. West Germany, ment in West Germany rose to 1,213,498, or 5.4 per cent of the labor force, in January from 1,090,708 or 4.8 per cent in De-cember, the Federal Labor Office



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HOUDINI

His Legend and His Magic

By Doug Henning with Charles Reynolds. New York Times Illustrated. 190 pp. \$14.95.

Reviewed by Ricky Jay

EVEN though he has been dead for more than 50 years, Houdini has now attained the status of superstar. The legendary escape artist and magician is more popular than ever: he is still the subject of books, articles, musicals, television shows, films and even a recent opera.

One of the reasons he survives so strongly in our memories is that he abborred the thought of obscurity in his own lifetime. Fame is difficult to achieve

and perhaps more difficult to maintain. Every time his career seemed to be slipping. Houding engineered a magnificent comeback. He wanted and expected people to remember him long after he was gone, and this obsession is analyzed in the new book by Doug Henning and Charles Rey-nolds, an excellent introduction to the Houdini mystique. Lavishly illustrated, the book

contains numerous photographs and documents never before in print. Included is the telegram that Martin Beck, the great vaudeville promoter, sent to the then-struggling Houdini in 1906. At the bottom of the telegram. which offered Houdini his first important booking, was hand-

"The first wire that Beck sent me. Note I was working at a joint in Omaha. Nebraska, but was talk of town. This wire changed my whole life's journey. H. Houdini In this and numerous other ex-



amples Houdini has, with e tainty, assumed the public's i terest in himself and his legal Houdini's expertise as a shoman lies not in what he accor plished, but in what peop. thought he accomplished. Thou billed as "King of Cards" early his career, he manipulated i public image far better than t pasteboards. Henning and Renolds have tried to set the reco. straight, not with the thought

debunking the Houdini leger but in an attempt to clarify it. The book's strength is in to exploration of the relationsh of Houdini to the art of mag and to fairy tales, myth-making and legends. We are introduce to J. R. R. Tolkien, Joseph Cambell, Edmund Wilson and other in an attempt to explain the b pact of Houdin and to bett understand his art. Sadly, ho ever, we are led away all t quickly for a more convention tour of his life and most famo

while the authors make religions.

While the authors make religions attempt at definitive biograph they handle very capably till convoluted details of Houding life. There is also life. There is also new materion the strange eveots after t death and a skillful exploration of the relationship between b widow Bess and the famor "psychic," the Rev. Arthur For Herning may be contemporar magic's most important perfort er and that he played out sonhis own fantasies and ha fun with this project is obviou. And he must be commended is

not distorting the facts.

Henning says, "If you want |
gain respect for Houdin's e. capes, try performing them. Houdini believed in more this, just performing magic and pe haps that is the link with h young biographer, who as muc as the "Escape King," seems t be seeking the answers to that real mysteries of life.

Ricky Jay is a magician an author of "Cards as Weapons," .. 6 Los Angeles Times.

By Robert Byrng

The heyday of the solid but passive defense is long gone, although there are still a few diehard supporters of this outmoded strategy lurking around.

pions Wilhelm Steinitz and Emanuel Lasker were satisfied to conduct defenses that were free from defects in the pawn structure, it is now recognized that a good defense should be able to

pose a not-too-long-delayed chal-lenge to White's initiative.

What happens when White is given a free hand to maneuver may be seen in the game between International Masters Edmar Mednis of Queens and Peter Biyiasas of Canada from the sixth round of the G.H.I. International

Tournament in New York.
The old Steinlizian idea, 8...
KN-K3, prepared 8...N-N3, solidly bolstering the black KP against any future pressure in the center. Meanwhile, after 7 B-N3, it was necessary to interpolate 7. P-R3 to prevent 6 N-N5.

Biyissas's 10 .. .B-N4 (an invention of Boris Spassky's trainer, Igor Bondarevsky), has long been halled as the answer to Black's opening problems. For example, on 11 O-O (or 11 N-Q5, BxB; 12 RxB. O-O1, BxN; 12 BxB. O-O. Black gets rid of the bishop blocked by his own center pawns for the strong white knight at K3 or White's useful QB.

Medula's 11 NxB, PxN, a suggestion of "The Encyclopedia of Chess Openings," Vol. 1. had previously been considered wrong for its opening the KR file for Black and its strengthening of Black's grip on the KB5 square. However, as Mednis shows in this game, Black's resources are too limited to take advantage of weaknesses in the white kingside. While Biylasas's 14. B-N4 did indeed prompt Mednis to close

the center with 15 P-QB4, B-Q2; 16 P-Q5. White's advantage in space was a lot to contend with. The counter 16...P-KB4 would not have benefited Black

Position After 20 . . 17 B-B2. P-B5: 18 N-B5. whic

17 B-B2. P-B5: 18 N-B5, which would have posed the threat C.
18 Q-N4 and 20 P-RR4.
Blylass's 16. P-N3 and 17.
P-R4 anticipated a pawn drive of the queenside, but that was the least of his worrtes. After 1 and 19 Q-P-N;
Brylass's best and 20 QR-N;
Brylass's best affects did no Biylasas's best efforts did no prevent Mednis from scoring th powerful break 21 P-B4! One point was that after 21... BxN: 22 QxB, NPxP; 23 PXF

Blyiasas could not capture will.

23...NxP? because of 24 BxN.

PxB: 25 P-K5! blasting open allines against the king. Naturally after 23...QQ2; 24 P-KB5. N.

KB1; 25 P-KR4 there was D way to hold out against the coming penetration on the K

Mednis methodically triples rooks and queen with 27 R-KN3 cleared an obstructing rook ou of his way with 29 R-R1, RxRch QxR, and quickly drove into e seventh rank with 31 Q-R5cl and 32 Q-B7. Biylasas resigned after 3

QxQP because there was no defense to 35 B-N5. The reply 34... Q-B1 could have been follower by 35 B-R4. R-R2; 36 BxN, Rxi (Or 36...QxR; 37 BxPch, RxB 38 B-B6ch, K-B1; 39 Q-Q7ct K-N1; 40 Q-N7mate); 37 Q-N8ct N-B1: 38 BxPch, which leads v

RUY LOPEZ

White	Black	White	Black
Mednis	Biviasas	Mednis	Biylasas
1 P-K4	P-K4	18 0-0-0	K-B2
2 N-KB3	N-QB3	19 N-N2	B-R6
3 B-N5	P-QR3	20 QR-N1	R- KR 2
4 B-R4	P-Q3	21 P-B4	BxN
5 P-B3	B-Q2	22 QxB	NPxP
6 P -Q 4	KN-K2	23 PxP	Q-Q2
7 B-N3	P-R3	24 P-KB5	N-KB1
8 QN-Q2	N-N3	25 P-KR4	P-QN4
9 N-B4	B-K2	26 R-R3	PxP
10 N-K3	B-N4	27 R-KN3	RxP
11 NxB	PxN	28 RxPch	K-K1
12 P-N3	QN-K2	29 R-R1	RxRch
13 B-Q2	P-KB3	30 QxR.	P-B4
14 Q-K2	B-N4	31 Q-R5ch	K-Q:
15 P-QB4	B-Q2	32 Q-B7	Q-Ki
16 P-Q5	P-N3	33 QxP	N-O3
17 B-B2	P-R4	34 QxQP	Resigns

12 Poet translated 45 Franco Harris by Fitzgerald is one

1 Dance popular in the 30s 5 John, Henry Sam or Maude 10 Blessing 14 Take life easy

hero to his -16 Admiral Nelson's 17 "East of Eden" character 18 Stradivari's teacher

19 Shawi 20 Assume a haughty manner 23 Between Q and U 24 Word with plug or phone 25 Tail, dark 29 Waterways

33 Muse for Pindar 34 Chalcedony 36 Exclamation of disbelief 37 Steady look 38 Adult insect 39 Athos, Aramis and Porthos 40 Supped 41 Battery part

42 Apprehend

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BERLIN BRUSSELS BOCHAREST BUDAPEST CASABLANCA COFENHAGEN COSTA OEL SOL UBLIN EDINBORGH FLORENCE FRANKFURT GENEVA.

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47 Initials for a 13 Piles 21 Locale of former Mideast Frogner Park conlittion 48 LL B. 49 Impossible

22 Menu offering 25 Popeye's creator 26 Get on a soapbox 27 Complicated paths Greek island Pundits Time for showers Pale yellow Blacksmith 35 Treipse 38 Fearless Wobbled

41 Soviet lake Clockmaker's first name 44 Market for goods 46 Rag 49 Make watertight 50 "Mi chiamano

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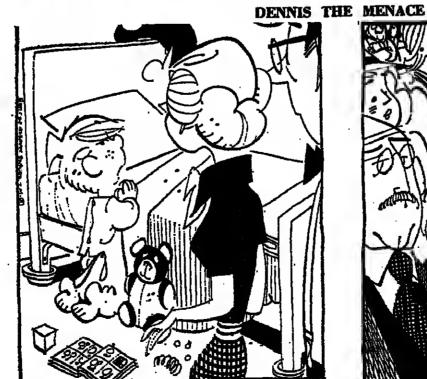






ARE BILLY AND THEY MUST BE YOUR SISTER THEY'RE BOTH

HITTING IT OFF, ON THEIR



KINDA LIKE TO MAKE THIS PERSON-TO-PERSON...DO YA MIND ?



"Better put in enough for **BOTH** of US... I WASN'T Jumbles is away without leave. We are publishing two Dennis

هد احقالامل

ASROSS 15 "No man 45 a

dreams 58 Seed covering 59 Embroidery loop 60 Hayseed 61 Word with goal or side 62 Vacuous 63 Neighbor of Albion

64 "Categorical imperative" man 65 Blood-bank supporter 66 Part of a pedestal DOWN

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9 Needleworker's tool 10 "- the ides of March" 11 A king of Israel

Truckee

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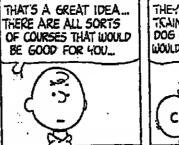
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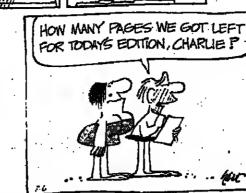












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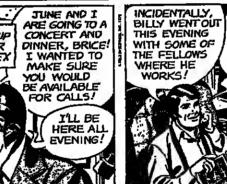




















AS GOOD AS I COULDA BEEN LAST WEEK, EITHER.

today in the hope that Jumbles will arrive tomorrow.

enmark Proves Best n a Dangerous Slope

By Samuel Abt

MISCH - PARTEN-IEN, West Germany, Feb. 5 Ingemer Stenmark of closed the World Chamips of Alpine Skiing here
by whating his second gold with an elegantly con-par of runs in the men's He won the giant slalom

gret, en open one, was his palence and his consequent to glide through the gates pen and icy course. Lesser which meant everybody or the turns with the snow as their skis' edges dug in, mark just seemed to float. emitted after his victory strmed that he had been as in the first run, especialjush the first four or five pingerous. Only 45 of the sters finished the first run, et long with a drop of through 67 gates.

second run, through 62 mimed 5 more competitors. ting on the carnage, a erviewer aaked Steny he thought the race had no difficult. "No," Stenid pleasantly, "not for me." not. He finished in a sed time of one minute

azar Victor French Trot

18, Feb. 5 (Reuter).—Alec Miler's Eleazar avenged his in last week's Priz d'Amerthen he won the 400,000-(about \$80,000) Prix de trotting classic at Vin-

eight-year-old, which could only third last week Grandpre and Fakir du won today's race easily. ner-driver Leopold Verro-pok Eleazar into an early where he stayed to finish of second-placed Gars de me. Pakir du Vivier was Gazon came with a late to take fourth. Swedish-Madison Avenue was

NHL Standings

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Saturday's Games

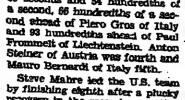
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st 2. Pittsburgh 1 /Middleton.
, Marcotte, Park. O'Relliy 2.
, Cashman; Mahovlich.
ago 5. Vancouver 1 (Mulvey.
5. Boldirev, Roroll, Russell:

Hangers 2, St. Louis 2 (Espo-lickey: Bennett, Hammarstrom (No Games Friday)

WHA Result Szigrdzy's Games

muon 4, Quebec 3 (Langevin. Widing, Zuke: Baxter, Clouder. D. Muses Mon 5, New England 4 | Lacreix. ; Rogers).
slippian; 5. Indianapolis 2 (Cas2. Mahovilch, Napier 2: Driscoil,

Friday's Cames ionati 1, Houston 6 (Dudley). coton 6, New England 3 (Mac-6 4, Micheletti, Picet; Mayer, M. Bolden



39 seconds and 54 hundredths of

Steve Mahre led the U.S. team by finishing eighth after a plucky recovery in the second run, when he fell to the sest of his pants, slid that way a few feet, then righted himself and continued on. Peter Patterson was 23d while Phil Mahre and Geoff Bruce both went cut in the first run,

The 21-year-old Stenmark joined Annemarie Moser-Proell of Austria as the only winners of two gold medals in the championships. Moser won the downhill and the combined, which Stenmark is ineligible for since. like most top slakomists, he does not participate in the downhill.

The men's combined medal was taken by Andreas Wenzel of Liechtenstein, with Sepp Fersti of West Germany second and Patterson third, the only medal

any American won here.

Many of the racers complained about the difficulty of the first rum, which ended some people's workdays after no more than three seconds. The trouble was that this was not a course for attackers, which most of the fall-

Trail of Uprocted Flags

An exception: was Gros, 23, who won the first run by 27 hundredths of a second over Stenmerk, the sole run be lost of four in the World Champion-

Gros went down the run like a cyclone moving through Iows, leaving a trail of shuddering and uprooted flags. That is his style and it has been successful for him in World Cup competition, where he has ranked among the overall and discipline leaders since 1974. He also won the slatom at the 1976 Olympic Gemes, when Stenmark failed to finish, but he has not won in Cup competition since

Still he has often been second, third or fourth, and was report-ed to be training well. Stenark himself said after the race that he had trained with Gros recently and had rated him his most dangerous opponent in the

Gros lost the race in the second run, when he abandoned his kamikaze style. "The second run old not suit me," Gros said later, while explaining that he was "very pleased to finish second and win the only medal

24.91 seconds on the way to a Moish of 47.98, Gros seemed to be moving with care and delib-

He had lost his lead at the halfway point, where he was 48 hundredths of a second behind Stermark, and he had lost the championship when he finished 93 mundredths behind for the run. Gros skied into the finish area shaking his head and paused, by chance, next to Stenmark, wino was looking up the hill, impassive. And why not?

The third-place finisher, Paul Fromnett, 20, is the younger brother of Willi Fromnett, who was third in the giant stalom. Paul Prommeit ranked third in World Cup slalom competition last season but is far back in

the pack this year. His medal was Liechtenstein's fifth here, an acceptable showing for a country with 24,300 citi-

CETIEL.	
Men's Slaion	
O. Peter Aellig	100.20 100.47 190.74 102.20 102.92 103.20 103.76 104.16
World Alpine Medals	
Gold Silver	Bronze 3





Maria Epple, left, and her sister, Irene, are offered for medal-winning performances during week.

Maria Epple Gets Gold; 2d Medal for Family

CHEN, West Germany, Feb. 5 (IHT).—Maria Epple of West Germany won the second medal for her family at the World Championships of Alpine Skiing here as she triumphed in the women's giant slalom yesterday. three days after her older sister, Irene, finished record in the

Both sisters nearly won medals yesterday as Irone Epple led the field of 76 starters after the first run, with Maria Epple second. But Trene Epple, who said later that she 'had not had much time for training in the giant slalom this season," faded in the second run

and ended fourth overall, Maria Epple finished in a combined time of 2 minutes 41 seconds and 15 hundredths of a second, 5 hundredths of a second faster than Lize-Marie Morerod of Switzerland and 75 hundredths of second faster than Annemarie Moser-Proell of Austria, All three had second runs of 1:25,05, a rare

Pifth, behind Irene Epple, was Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein and sixth was Fahlenne Serrat of France, who survived without injury a bellywhopping fall after she crossed the finish line.

Dull Performance

The U.S. women's team completed a dull performance in the championships by placing nobody in the top 10. Viki Fleckenstein was 12th, Becky Dorsey 13th, Cindy Nelson 15th and Christin a gloomy lot after the race, on a fast course in unexpected sunshine after a week of snow.

happy, of course, although neither came close to breaking the Old World record for unrestrained joy that Irene Epple, 20, set after her performance in the downhill. Stealing her sister's line, Maria Epple, 19 next month, said, "I'm happy, very happy," then she add-ed, "after I fell yesterday [Friday, in the first run of the slalom felt I had something to prove

today and wanted to win." That is something she has not done often in her short international career, although big things are expected of her. She was 24th in the giant slalom in the 1976 Olympics and 23d in the discipline in the World Cup last season This year she ranks third in the World Cup giant slakon, even though she missed two weeks' worth of races because of an in-

hired knee. Her victory was loudly popular with the 20,000 spectators who lined the course, 4,141 feet long with a drop of 1,138 feet. Both Epples descended to the ululating roar of "Hup, hup, bup," for which there seems to be no exact translation from the German.

A Big Smile Maria Epple acknowledged the roars after the first run with a long sweep across the finish area. casting a cloud of powder, and a hig smile. She started ninth and

when many of the spectators were aiready leaving for lunch. They all turned back when her inter-mediate time was announced with the comment that it was the best of the first run, through 47 gates. Irene Epple then finished in the best time, 1:15.99, and threw her head back to roer with laughter

when told she was placed first. After her second run, through 51 gates, she merely shrugged with a look that said she never believed it could have been done. Then she rushed off to embrace her sister and smile and cry with

Morerod, 21, also wore a pretty huge grin, for her, She has seemed nervous this season under the challenge to repeat as World Cup overall champion, a goal that is beyond her because of a change in the scoring rules, among other

First in the giant sialom in the last two seasons of World Cup competition, she is second this year to Wenzel, with victories a little harder to come by than they once were. Morerod has often been accused of responding badly to pressure, so her second place

Combined Medal

Asked after the first run, when she was third, whether she was happy now, she replied, "I'm not happy, ever," but she said it with a smile. After the second run, she did not have to be asked.

Moser was also content, especially since her third place.

dong with victory in the downhill and 19th place in the slalom, won for her the combined medal. She blew kisses to the many Austrians in the crowd at this posh resort a few miles from the border

Wenzel was second in the combined standings and Serrat, the defending world champion, was third. Nelson, sixth, was the only

American ranked,
Women's Giant Slalem
1. Maria Epple
2. List-Marie Morerod
3. Annemarie Moser-Procil
4. Irene Epple
5. Hanni Wenzel
0. Pabisane Serrat
7. Ursula Konzett
0. Perrine Pelen
2. Erika Bess
10. Christa Zechmeister

NBA Standings Friday's Games

Friday's Games

Boston 115. Washington 94 Havileek
29, Wicks 28; Grevey 25. Hayes 24).
Cleveland 104. Bulfalo 101 iB.
Rmith 22, E Smith 20; Nater 35,
Rarnes 25).
Los Angeles 105. New Jersey 99 labdul-Jabbar 37, Danley 23; Williamson
31. Eing 231.
Philadelphia 115, Indiana 184 iErving
28, McGinnis 21; Boundileid 20, Bantom. Sobers 19).
Denver 115, Detroit 102 'Thompson
30, Issel 21; Carr 24, Douglas 17).
Phoenis 115, Milwaukee 105 iDavis
30. Westphal 27; Johnson 18, Bridgeman 16].
Portland 112, Golden State 92 (Hollins 26, Gross, Walton 16; Williams 10,
Parrish 17).
Houston 113, New York 102 (Murphy 23, Lucas 22; Shelton 24, Monroe,
McAdoo 201.
Chicago 110. San Antonio 107 IJohnson 30. Holland 10; Gervin 27, Districk
121.

In Five Nations Rugby Match

Wales Defeats England in Kicking Duel in Mud

By Bob Donahue

LONDON, Feb. 5 (IHT).-The fameus Twickenham grass is a mundy mess and will take weeks to recover. English rugby, too. has some recovering to do, after Wales won narrowly but deservedly yesterday, 9-6, to make it 0-2 for England in the Five Nations championship.

The first less was against France in Paris on Jan. 21, and since the French won resterday in Soctland, Wales vs. France in Cardiff on March 18 looks more than ever like the game of the year.

Cold rain all morning kept up here throughout the afternoon metch and beyond, steeping the red-and-white striped wool capa on thousands of young Welsh heads as it dranched the field and reduced play to a solden kick-about. Thump went the halfbacks' feet into the heavy ball, again and again. Gareth Edwards, in particular, had little

50 Internationals

Edwards, rather than captain Phil Bennett, led the Welsh out into the paddy, and the capacity growd roared for him. It was his 50th game for Wales without a miss, as well as probably his last at Twickenham. No scrumhalf in the world had ever played in

He did justice to his reputa-tion as the best there is, rain or no rain, with acrobatic instant kicks out from under pouncing English loose forwards, and the occasional long pass to Bennett. Best of all, and the saving grace on a dank day, was his tactical kicking to touch and the corners, which penned fierce England inside its own 30 for the last half-hour. That speil began with a feat that is going to be remembered.

Edwards was running with the line close on his right. In full stride, he sent the ball more than 60 yards straight down the line. It plopped on England's five and hounced—incredibly, as though remote-controlled-rightward into touch. Wales was in siege territory for good and the crowd of 69,000 had a lingering vision of Edwards airborne, legs at hurdler's full stretch, head down and arms extended like wings.

England Cracked

The long siege worked. With the score tied, 6-6, since just after the helf started, Welsh forwards tolled and Welsh backs kicked until England cracked, with a mistake 12 minutes from the end by new flanker Bob Mordell at a ruck curningly set up by

kicked his third penalty, to two by English fullback Alastair ignell, and that was that, It was a pity for the "Weish wizards' -- Edwards, flyhalf Ben-nett, wings Gerald Davies and

pity to less for flyhalf John Horion and 19-year-old center Paul

J.J. Williams and fullback J. P. R. Williams-that the weather and England's defensive strengths imposed the kicking game. A

front of the poets. Bennott had brought in to try to revive its handling game.

Were rugby reporting strictly fair, 80 per cent of the story of 10-man play would be about the forwards. Yesterday an underdog Welsh pack outshoved and outjumped the English, who had caused the French forward; 13 much trouble in Paris. Allan Martin put on a virtuoso's show in messy linecuts, the loose forpool front row of Charlle Faulkner, Bobby Windsor and Graham Price was formidably

England will have the third Saturday off before it tries to salvage its season in Scotland on March 4 and at home against Ireland on March 18. The Welsh, who sat out the first day, receive Scotland on Feb. 18 at 1 then go to Dublin for Ukely trouble be-

fore the big game with France.



Scrumhalf Jérôme Gallion launching an attack for France in match against Scotland.

France Comes From Behind to Top Scotland

Prance, last season's Five Nations rugby union champion, had to come from far behind to best Scotland in rainy Edinburgh yes-

France surprisingly trailed be-fore halftime at Murrayfield, but rallied to win 19-16.

Scotland looked like scoring Haget had scored tries, a penalty their first defeat of the French goal by Jean-Michel Aguirre

and Andy Irvine scored first-half the end. tries—the first Scottish tries against the French in four years. Prance, which won all its cham-Although hampered by the wet

pionship matches last season, tops the current Five Nations table with four points from two victories. Wales, whose only ball and pouring rain. France mounted a great rally in the second half, and after scrumbalf defeat last season was against Jérôme Gallion and lock Francis Frace, shares second place with Ireland, each with two points

A Study in Emotion and Logic in Vida Blue Case

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (NYT) .-When Charlie Finley sold Vida Blue to the Yankees for \$15 million and peddled Joe Rudi and Rollie Fingers to the Red Sox for \$1 million each, Cincinnati's Bob

Howsam was aghast.
"It's a shame for such a thing to happen," said the president of the Reds. "I'm concerned about a person who comes into baseball and does such a thing. It's too bad he [Finley] can't approach

become commonplace." To allay the fears of Howsen and others, Bowie Kuhn cancelled the deals. Eighteen months later, Howsam bought Blue from Finley for \$1.75 million and Dave Revering, a

minor league first baseman. When Kuhn cancelled that deal, Howsam was aghast. "I am going to ask the baseball owners and general managers to review the transcript in this case," he said "and see if they are not as shock-

E. Germans, Russians Remain **Masters in Figure Skating**

East German and Russian skaters maintained their mestery in the European figure skating championships with all four titles being successfully defended.

East German Anett Poetzsch, 17, wound up the competition yesterday by holding off the chal-lenge of her rivals in the final free skating program to retain the women's title. Degmas Larz finished runner-up

for the second consecutive year and 14-year-old Russian sterlet Riena Vodorezova took the bronze Poetzsch, runner-up to Amer-

ican Linda Fratiane in the 1977 world championships, owed her victory to the lead she built up

The men's event, held earlier in the week, was an exact repeat finish of the 1977 championships, with East German Jan Hoffmann holding on to his crown ahead of Russian world title-holder Vladimir Kovaley and Britain's Robin Cousins.

The Soviet Union reigned supreme in the pairs and ice danc-ing, filling the first two places in both events. Olympic champions Irina Rodnina and Aleksander Zaitsev landed the pairs title for the sixth successive year. World champions Irina Moi-

va and Andrei Minenkov also led from start to finish in retaining their European ice danc-

the situation on a more sound basis. I just hope this doesn't by the control of baseball's operadollar. Yet when Kuhu's friend, tion which the commissioner says he has. When the public realizes that the commissioner, if he can do what he proposes to do in this case, in effect would have the ability to dictate where a team can end up in the standings. I predict that public confidence in the integrity of the game will he

> If there seems to be a trace of inconsistency here, blame it on Howsam's present emotional state. You'd be upset, too, if your ox had been gored and was bleeding to death.

Realistically, it isn't public confidence in the integrity of baseball that is in jeopardy; it's confidence in the judgment of the baseball commissioner.

The first time Finley sold Blue. Kuhn said no, it would be bad for baseball to weaken the Oakland A's. The next time, Kuhn said no, it would be bad for baseball to strengthen the Reds. If anyone is wondering where Bowie studied logic, the answer is Princeton.

Major league baseball got through its first half-century without a commissioner might not have one today if the Chicago White Sox hadn't thrown the 1919 World Series. Terrified iest this betrayal of public trust put them out of business, the owners hired Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis off the federal bench to give baseball a front of unassailable rectitude. The judge was a feisty old rooster who knew he bad his employers over a barrel. If they tried to cross him be would say, "Ati right, I quit," they would surrender in panic.

Throwing Weight Around

He has had four successors. Happy Chandler postured, strutted and blubbered that he loved baseball. Ford Frick felt his job was simply to enforce rules made by the owners. Spike Eckert read the comics and kept his mouth shut. For a while Kuhn was content to make speeches and pose for photographs but after surviving a rump rebellion that almost cost him his job in the summer of 1976, be began to throw some weight around.

All of a sudden he was writing a new rule here, nullifying an old one there. When George Steinbrenner, chief owner of the Yankees, pleaded guilty to a felony, Kuhn suspended him for two years but reduced the sentence after Steinbrenner switched the Yankee vote over to the commissioner's side in the 1976 revolt. Mavericks like Finley and Atlanta's Fred Turner have been slapped down. For tampering with Gary Matthews, the Braves were fined \$10,000 and Turner was suspended for a year. though Kuhn averted legal attacks from Matthews by allowDonald Grant, was caught in clear violation of a rule, Kuhn

declared the rule inoperative. Inalienable Rights

Baseball owners hold these truths to be self-evident, that they are endowed by their crestor with certain inalienable rights, and that chief among these is the privilege of buying and selling men like hops. Now. suddenly, they are told hy Kuhn, their hired hand, that no more than \$400,000 in each may chance hands in any player transaction. And never mind about how much cash Harry Frazee got when he sold off Babe Ruth and all the other Red Sox stars in 1919 and 1920. Never mind about Counte Mack dismantling two championship teams. Never mind about Clark Griffith selling his sonin-law, Joe Cronin, for \$250,000 the equivalent of a million or

more today. Then and now, the rights, the welfare and the personal dignity of the players involved have concerned neither the owners nor the commissioner, Revering would have welcomed the swap to Oakland, where he would have had a chance to play. Chances are Kuhn has sentenced him to another year in the minors, for his chances of breaking into the Cincinnati lineup are dim.

As for Blue, it's doubtful whether even Vida knows what he wants. Almost any player would rather be with a pennant contender than a team in last place, but Vida isn't any player. For years he hated Finley's guts and dreamed of getting away from him. Then in 1976 he decided not to wait a few months and become a free agent. He signed a three-year contract, not knowing-he says-that his sale to the Yankees was conditional on his being under contract. He says Finley promised he could stay in Oakland, and broke his word within hours. He is suing Finley, charging he was tricked into signing. Meanwhile, he owes the A's another year on the contract and a year on option.

'Kangaroo Court'

"We were victimized by a kangaroo court in which the commissioner was judge, jury and prosecutor," says Dick Wagner, general manager of the Reds. The commissioner wrote a nice

long opinion, though, 15 pages with more laughs than Bob Hope. Setting himself up as an authority on competitive balance the commissioner wrote that the addition of Blue would strengthen the Reds and thus widen the gap between Los Angeles and Cincinnati on one hand and the four other teams in their division on the other. Somebody else might reason that closing the 10-game gap between the Dodgers and Reds would improve competitive balance.





united Press international bistria's statem favorite Klaus Heidegger hooks left ski around a gate in second run in yesterday's statem and, after falling, is comforted. Heidegger was third in the first run.

Observer

A Bologna Sandwich

By Russell Baker

about the working man's bologna sandwich. The first hint came during the 1976 campaign Jimmy Carter spoke with

outrage about the tax treatment of the man's working bologna sandwich.

The tax system. he said, was a national disgrace. As an ex-

ample of how dis-Baker graceful it was he pointed out that the businessman could deduct a three-martini lunch but the working man could not deduct his bologne sandwich. As a working man. I was only mildly stirred.

One reason may have been that I rarely eat a bologna sandwich at lunch. I am partial to pastrami and corned beef, with an occasional ham and Swiss for a change of pace. Still, if I had suspected for a moment that this anger shout lunchtime injustice foreshedowed the day when the working man's bologna sandwich would become tax-deductible I would have cheered for Jimmy

To get a tax deduction out of the government you have to start by getting the camel's noce-in this case the bologna sandwich —under the tent. Once the working man's bologna sandwich becomes deductible, it is a cinch that in a few years Congress will amend the law to let working men deduct pastrami, corned beef, ham and Swiss, salami. Leba-non bologna and probably even

It took no great political insight, however, to see that Car-ter had no intention of granting a boon to working sandwich eaters. If he had, he would have done something about making the working man's bologna sandwich deductible. Instead, all be wants is a out in the deduction bustnessmen get for a three-martini

Even here his talk is trickler

Quake Said to Set Off A Landslide on Mars

MENLO PARK, Calif., Feb. 5 (UPI).—A huge landslide near the Martian equator, containing an estimated 25 cubic mules of rocky debris, may have been triggered by an earthquake on the planet, according to a Geological Survey scientist.

The landslide, as noted on photographs, is about 40 miles long and 30 miles wide. It moved about 6,500 feet. Landslide de-posits in some places are cut by faults, "which points to a period active tectonism-mountainbuilding - accompanied by quakes." the scientist said last

NEW YORK.—The Carter ad- than is fit for a president who ministration is concerned promised always to be honest with us, since he really means to cut the business luncher's deduction whether the mesi goes all the way to three martinis or not.

It is certainly unjust that working men cannot deduct their bologna sandwiches while tycoons and public relations men can deduct not only bologns, but also salmon mousse and Château Margaux, or even three martinia. Many working people have been roused by the President's argument in a politically profitable

These people agree with the President that the end of injustice demands the open fist of Internal Revenue at the business luncheon table. This is not the American spirit, nor is it the American way of taxation.

The American way of taxation is to create tax deductions that will shape society into the form government prefers. When it wants to encourage home ownership it creates tax deductions for interest paid on mortgage loans. To discourage oil consumption, it raises taxes on fuel. In the same way, if the President truly wants to end the injustice done to the working man's bologne sandwich, he should make bologne sandwiches deductible.

Tax reform has always failed, and probably always will, because it approaches the tax system from the wrong end. Reformers always begin by trying to do away with existing deduc-

This is because everybody who now enjoys a deduction will fight iang and claw to keep it. The deduction he wants to see abolished is the deduction his neighbor gets but which he is denied. The injustice of the tax system is that other people are entitled to deduct more than I am, and the way to end it is for the government to provide so many new deductions that everybody is entitled to deduct the same percentage of income.

With very little imagination the government might convert the national passion for deductions into social gain. Instead of its present doomed campaign to jaw-bone Americans out of the cig-srette habit, for example, it might offer a tax deduction for nonsmokers with reasonable expectations that, hard though it is to stop, millions of addicts will snap the habit for the even more pleasurable delight of claiming a new deduction.

This, of course, is advanced stuff. The present Congress isn't ready for it yet. In the mean-time, let the President make a sensible start, using the political power of all those working men he has stirred to fury, and force to make the working man's bologna sandwich tax-deductible.

Dutch Study Winds As Electricity Source

By Gary Yerkey

PETTEN, the Netherlands (IHII).—The wind blows hard in this coastal town 30 miles month of Amsterdam. So hard, say the scientists at the Netherlands Energy Research Foundation (ECN), that if it and the rest of the wind along the 250-mile Dutch coastine were increased, it would yield electricity equal to 15 per cent of the electrical power now produced in this country by other means.

So, in these times of energy retrinking, they began to study something indigenous to the Netherlands the windrals end lined up behind them the most retional, if not the most financially ambitious, wind energy research project in the

"The results, so far, of the five-year National Research Program on Wind Energy are limited," says P.F. Sens, head of the program's Project Office. "But in the first phase-March, 1976, to March, 1977—we did discover something that doesn't seem important, but is, that insufficient data exists for the design and construction of large wind turbines. So we decided to build medium-size vertical and horizontal arts experimental wind turbines, and work our way up."

Wind Turbine

Last June, Economics Minister Rund Lubbers flipped the switch on the vertical-axis turbine, based on a 1929 design. The two-bladed machine, measuring 5.3 meters across, was built by Folder Aircraft and set spinning by the wind near Amsterdam's Schiobol Aircont.

This tall, the borizontal-exis wind turbine significantly larger, with a diameter from blade tip to blade tip of 25 meters will be ready to which

The vertical-exis turbine, called the Darrieus rotor, obles the typical old Duboh windowill in name only. The old windmill stood some five stonies high, with four "salis," each 30 to 40 feet long. In his heacyon days in the mid-19th century there were about 9,000 windmiles scattered throughout the Netherlands. Some 950 remain today, but only about 100 are still in working orden. They were used for draining water from the land, granding com, pressing oil from seeds, cawing

Arab Writers

The earliest reference to a windowli is in the 9th century when Arab writers referred to a Pension millwright who plied the Persia-Afghanistan border in the middle of the 7th century. The idea reached Europe via the Roman waterwheel in the 12th century, and warmills were used widely throughout Europe until the late 19th century when the invention of steam power hastened their demise. The internal-combustion engine

"Although the Dandeus notor was built originally almost 50 years ago," Mr. Sens points out, "little has since been learned of its potential. So we built the current one to bein us gain.

At stake in the \$6.5-million research program, which the Dutch government funds entirely, may be the future of largescale wind-energy use, on idea that has been entertained in files and starts in other countries.

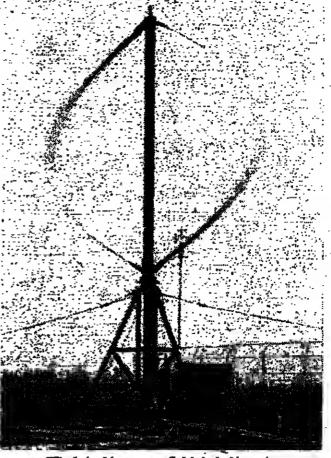
Emphasis on Size

In the United States where talk of elbernative sources of energy is rampant, the emphasis is on size. In the early 1970s, for instance, William Recommons, of the University of Massachusetts, proposed the construction of 15,000 towers on the Great Plains, each with 20 two-bladed wind turbings— 50 feet from tip to tip—that would generate together 189,000 megawatts of power, or ball of the capacity of electric power plants operating to the United States.

Many scientists criticize the push for bigness. "The technological base for large wind-energy converters is extremely meager," wrote Kunt H. Hohenemeer in the January-February, 1977, issue of Environment Magazine, "The next step probably abould be a theorough exploration of all publishes for units in

the 100-kitowatt range . . ."

To establish that "bechnological base" is precisely the goal of the Dutch program. The Darriets rotor is small, do the 2-kilowett category. The planned toxtsontal-axis machine will have a rated power of 150 kilowatts. But developing that base may only be the beginning of



Wind turbine near Schiphol Airport,

problems such as determining the economic fessibility of large

sale wind-energy use and what Mr. Gene calls "siting." "In this second phase of the program, which runs until lenuary, 1979," he says, "we expect to deal with what may be the main obstacle to utilising wind energy on a targe scale in the Netherlands—finding areas suitable to exect wind energy

To capture the evaluable wind energy, it would be neces-sary to build more than 5,000 wind turbines with a rotor diameter of 50 meters. Unlike the United States, which enjoys a population density of about 60 people per square mile (even as low as 20 in Nebrasia and 27 in Kansas), the Netherlands has one of the highest population concentrations in the world, more than 900 people per square mile.

"It may turn out," eave Mr. Sens, "that there are no regions where sitting of the wind turbines will not conflict with existing and pleased lead use. Most of the eress not being used for housing, inclusive and malfile already are either unsuitable— for instance, forests—or 'protected.' The only remaining pos-sibility is areas under cultivation. The combined use of land for emicultural purposes and the production of energy from the wind seems like a good solution."

But erecting wind turbines in agricultural regions would also mean rewriting existing regional planning laws. Today, only buildings and other simutures related directly to the agricultural use of the hard are permitted.

Dutch-Type Windmills

"Although the old Dutch-type windmile are accepted, and even appreciated, to rural areas, whol-energy turbines of modern design could meet with heavy opposition from the local population and the poblic sutherities.

An elternative being considered is to build the mass of wind turbines at see, but then would increase costs substan-My. There would also be restrictions rising from navigation. fishing, offerore oil drifting and nevel defense considerations. In the third phase of the program, which will run from January, 1979, to February, 1981, the scientists here will design,

bolid and test a vertical-axis turbine of the same roto diameter and rated energy output as the horizontal-axis turbine scheduled to begin operation this fall.
"That way," mays Mr. Sens, "sufficient information will be gathered to determine which type of wind torbine, the verti-cal or horizontal-unis, is most sulfable for our purposes. It

will take time. But to the end, doesn't that seem to be the

most retional way to proceed?"

For the Humphreys. PEOPLE:

Hubert H. Humphrey 3d, a president told Gordon Jones. Minnesota state senator who was am calling to say I think expected to run for the U.S. House of Representatives, has announced that he will be a candidate instead for the office of state attorney general. Political observers saw that as the opening of a drive by the 25-year-old son of the late senator to run eventually for his father's Senate seat. Humphrey, known as "Skip," said his decision had the support of his mother, Muriei Rumphrey, who has been appointed to succeed her husband. Asked whether a "Humphrey dynasty" was being created, Humphrey replied, "absolutely not. I think I will have to work hard to live

Norwegian explorer Ther Heyer-dahl salled his reed boat, Tigris, into the harbor in Karachi, Pskistan, after a 10-week sea voyage of more than 2,000 miles from southern Iraq. Heyerdani, 83, and his 16-man multinational crew are attempting to prove that the ancient Sumerians of Mesopotamia sailed into the Indian Ocean to become the first people to spread civilization by taking to the sea. The 60-foot Tigris, built to a 5,000-year-old design left south Iraq on Nov. 23 and stopped in Bahrein and Muscat on its journey to Pakistan. The craft will head for India next.

up to the name."

Former President Richard Nixon telephoned a sports writer last k at the Los Angeles Herald Examiner to praise him for his account of the change in commend of the Los Angeles Rams, the National Pootball League team that recently named George Allen as head coach. "Hello, this is Richard Nimo," the former

am calling to say I think wrote a very sensitive story at George Allen." Nixon, who it in seclusion at his seaside g Clemente villa, has been unam able to the press by telephy and has made few public pearances.

Television actress Macket Phillips, 18-year-old daughter rock musician John Phillips been placed on a six-month d re-education program by a ... Angeles court. Miss Phillips . accused of disorderly cond under the influence of alcohol Hollywood in November. If successfully completes the r gram the charges against her be dismissed, because she in first-time offender.

Comedian Richard Pryobeing sued for divorce in Sa Monica, Calif., by his wife four months, Deborah Der court records show. Trouble the Pryor household surfaced New Year's Day, when comedian altegedly forced two his wife's friends from the Pr home and then rammed t car with his car and fired sev shots at them. No charges y filed. In the court docume Mrs. Pryor said her husb carns \$50,000 a month and assets of more than \$1 million

The World Union of Christ Democrats has nominated Po Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski the Nobel Peace Prize at the of a two-day congress in Cara The union potined the No Prize Committee in Oalo of the nomination in a telegram sig by the union's president, Mari -SAMUEL JUSTIC



GREATEST—Ballerina Natalia Makarova holds newborn son, Andre, at the University of Califor Medical Center in San Francisco. The 5 1/2-po boy is the first for the Russian dancer and I husband, electronics tycoon Edward Karkar: Aff ward, she commented: "It was my greatest performant

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